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THERAPEUTICS OF HOMŒOPATHY;

OR,

OUTLINES OF

SUCCESSFUL HOMŒOPATHIC CURES.

COLLECTED FROM THE BEST HOMŒOPATHIC PERIODICALS,

BY

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TRANSLATED BY

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NEW-YORK:
WILLIAM RADDE, 322 BROADWAY.
LONDON:
H. BALLIERE, 219 REGENT-STREET.
1846.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1845, by
WILLIAM RADDE,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New-York.

NEW-YORK:
JOHN F TROW AND CO. PRINTERS,
33 ANN STREET.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

Homœopathy continues to prove the correctness of its principles, not only by curing slight indispositions, but also serious and even the most inveterate chronic diseases. The principle, "similia similibus curantur," may be legitimately applied to the treatment of every known form of disease; indeed, there is no disease on record in all the ancient and modern treatises on the Theory and Practice of Medicine, in the treatment of which Homœopathy has not shown a decided superiority and a marked success.

We now possess a rich treasure of successful cures, all of which are of great importance to the practitioner. Those cures which have been effected by one single, or, at most, by two or three remedies, appear to be the most instructive. The narration of such cures may, so to say, form the basis of a future homœopathic therapeïa; such cures are verifications of the curative powers which the proving of a drug had led us to conclude it possessed. By comparing a number of analogous cases of disease in which the same remedy has effected a cure, the confidence which we may repose in the curative power of a remedy, as well as its use in certain forms of disease, becomes more and more certain.

The following collection is chiefly composed of cases, where but one or a few remedies have been employed. I have intermixed them with appropriate practical remarks, and have constantly indicated the source whence the information has been derived.

As regards the classification of the different forms of disease, I have adopted the arrangement of symptoms which Hahnemann has followed in his Materia Medica. Two In-

dices have been added to this work for the purpose of facilitating the finding of any particular case.

Although a work like this seems to be more especially written for beginning practitioners and such laymen as wish to obtain a general view of the results and the efficiency of the homœopathic method of cure, yet I believe that even older practitioners may avail themselves of this work in order to ascertain what remedies had been successfully used in cases of disease which had already occurred before.

DR. E. F. RÜCKERT.

Königsbrück.

EXPLANATIONS.

The Roman numeral	I	corresponds to the	3d	attenuation.
"	"	II	"	"	6th	"
"	"	III	"	"	9th	"
"	"	IV	"	"	12th	"
"	"	V	"	"	15th	"
"	"	VI	"	"	18th	"
"	"	VII	"	"	21st	"
"	"	VIII	"	"	24th	"
"	"	IX	"	"	27th	"
"	"	X	"	"	30th	"

The little ciphers (°°°) appended to one of the above numerals, indicate the number of pellets that have been given at a dose.

THERAPEUTICS OF HOMŒOPATHY.

I.

DISEASES OF THE MIND.

The different abnormal phenomena which we perceive in the various modes of manifestation of man's spiritual nature, except such morbid symptoms as are incidentally and transitorily inherent in or resulting from certain kinds of fevers, constitute special and independent forms of disease. It is sometimes difficult to cure these abnormal manifestations of man's spiritual vitality; they do not always seem to be connected with or based upon a corresponding derangement of the vital functions of the body. Homœopathy having for its object to ascertain even the minutest effects which a medicinal substance is capable of producing in the human organism, the provers of those substances were naturally led to inquire with the greatest care into the effects of drugs upon the mind. By shedding light upon the heretofore obscure and even unknown relation between the mind and medicinal substances, Homœopathy has also in this respect obtained great advantages over the Old School. There are many cures of mental diseases by homœopathic drugs on record, the most interesting of which I have collated in these pages. In relating a case of this kind I shall constantly try to point out the proximate cause of the mental disturbance, and to enumerate the whole of those symptoms which have been cured by the homœopathic agent.

1. VARIETIES OF IDIOCY.

Belladonna. *Causes:* Suppression of an acute exanthema, sudden disparition of an erysipelas; previously there had been inflammation of the brain, typhus, apoplexy. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 86.

Hyosciamus. In a child of nine years.

Symptoms: Did not recognize or observe the persons who were near.—Uttering piteous sounds; lamentation and screams when touched.—No sleep, although the eyes were closed.—No desire except for beer and coffee.—Involuntary emission of urine, and of thin, fetid stools.—Moves to and fro and does every thing wrong.—Lies on one side, considerably bent.—Complete emaciation.—Bellad. VI. relieved the lamentations; in their place appeared a constant grasping at the face. Hyosc. III. relieved all the symptoms; the subsequent ravenous hunger was relieved by Veratrum IV. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 49.

Nux vom. X. one drop, two doses, in a young man of twenty-one years.—*Causes:* Mortified pride.

Symptoms: Lies in bed in a state of stupid wakefulness, at times with a friendly look, at times staring.—Cannot speak a word; yawns or sighs occasionally.—At times breathes calmly, at times moans.—Frequently touches his forehead, or knits his brow.—Tenseness of abdomen.—No stool.—Urine scanty and bright-red. No desire for any thing.—Pulse weak and not frequent.—Stram. III. one drop, and Bellad. X^{oo} had no effect; Opium II^{ooo}, four doses morning and evening, acted favorably for a time. The first dose of Nux produced an improvement from the seventh to the eleventh day; the second dose effected a total cure. *Allg. Hom. Zeit.* IV. p. 316.

2. DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Belladonna X. one drop in water, a table-spoonful every two hours; there was great tremor. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 107.

Belladonna X^{oo}. In a distiller of forty years. *Cause:* Irregular mode of life, combined with great psoric symptoms.

Symptoms: Obnubilation of the head; want of memory. Sparks before the eyes like flashes of lightning; imagines he sees bats.—Bloated face, with wild looks.—Tongue coated with mucus; its borders looking as if they were torn.—Loathing of meat.—Violent thirst.—Delaying stool.—No sleep.—Stuttering, smiling every time he utters something.—Feeling of dryness in the throat, and pain during deglutition.—Dry cough with inclination to vomit.—Twistings of the limbs and startings.—Cramp in the calves.—Tremor of the hands with cold sweat.—His manners betray anguish; unsteadiness.—Peevishness.—Goes about affecting to be very busy; undertakes this thing and that thing, sees things which do not exist, wants to pull out one of his teeth.—The symptoms improved in three days. The subsequent numbness, weakness, tingling before

the ears, the slight tremor of the hands, the jerks through the body were relieved by Nux vom. X°. *Ann.* I. p. 318.

Calc. carb. X, employed in three psoric subjects. They were generally raving about fire, murder, rats and mice. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 107.

Hyosciamus III°°° in a man that was much addicted to drinking brandy.

Symptoms: Before the delirium he suddenly fell down and had a kind of epileptic fit.—Sleeplessness with constant talking.—Desire to escape because he sees men that wish to arrest him.—He imagines he sees his wife who is standing near him, under a sofa standing at some distance.—Tremor of the limbs. —Cure effected by one dose. *Pract. Contrib. of the Society of Laus. Siles.* I. p. 54.

Nux vom. VIII, one drop; *Cause:* Drinking o^c strong beer.

Symptoms: Pale, bloated face; stuttering.—Tremor of all the limbs.—When questions are put to him, he answers wrong; great anguish.—Vomiting after every meal.—Runs about without being aware of it; finally he drops in the street.—Diarrhœa and violent sweat.—Nux simply relieved the vomiting and the diarrhœa. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 118.

Nux vom. X, one drop; *Cause:* Drinking brandy every day.

Symptoms: Sleeplessness with startings.—Heat with much thirst, coming and going.—Brown-red urine.—Stool not daily. —Sometimes simple headache; faintishness and pain in the legs.—He imagines he sees persons that cut all sorts of capers and assail him with questions.—Great anguish, with a moist coldness of the face, hands and feet.—Tremor, and desire to escape.—Aggravation of the symptoms when in bed.—Is conscious of his condition.—Nux vom. X°°°°°°, and Bellad. X°°°°°°, were administered without any success. *Ann.* IV. 4, p. 453.

Nux vom. One-tenth of a grain, every day.

Symptoms: Indescribable anguish.—Congestion to the head.—Tongue coated white or brownish; bitter taste.—Nausea and bitter vomiting.—Pressure and sensitiveness in the pit of the stomach; pain in the region of the liver.—Constipation. —Tremor of the limbs.—Terrifying images, frightful dreams, sleep interrupted by startings.—Constant sweating.—A crisis came on in the shape of a bilious, acrid, excoriating diarrhœa. *All. Hom. Zeit.* V. p. 278.

Opium II°°°. *Cause:* Drinking ardent spirits from vexation and grief.

Symptoms: Tremor and twitchings of the extremities and

muscles of the face.—Contortion of the face, and spasmodic drawing up of the legs.—Recognizes those around him, but he connects them with his fancies.—At times he deems himself a murderer, at times he sees mice, scorpions, etc., he is anxious to escape.—When loudly called, he is roused from his fancies for a few moments.—Sweat over the whole body.—No stool; no appetite.—Mastication becomes difficult.—Profuse lachrymation and secretion of mucus of the left eye.—Want of thirst.—Pulse weak and feeble. NUX VOM., one drop, had done no good. The subsequent weakness was relieved by CHINA X. one drop. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 129.

OPIUM II, one drop, three doses, a dose every three hours. The disease began with a renewed epileptic fit; the violent trembling was relieved by COFFEA II one drop. In another case, which was complicated by pneumonia, the inflammatory symptoms yielded to ACON. and BELLAD. OPIUM was unable to remove the delirium, the vision, or the running to and fro without an object; COFFEA II. one drop, procured sleep and consequent waking with full consciousness. *Allg. Hom. Zeit.* VI. p. 70, 71.

STRAMONIUM X, two doses, in a case, where the patient thought that one half of the extremities was cut off. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 107.

STRAMONIUM III^{000}. *Cause:* Frequent drinking of beer.

Symptoms: Taciturn, his eyes wander through the room, and seem to pursue something which is fleeing from him.—Heated, red, bloated face. Afterwards epileptic fits and complete craziness.—Thinks that strangers are hidden behind the stove; runs through the house and yard in great uneasiness.—Furious endeavors to escape.—The action of HYOSCIAM. which had been given previously, had been interfered with by drinking a quantity of beer; a dose of STRAMON. cured the complaint. *Pract. Contrib. of the Soc. of L. S.*, I. p. 53. Compare also *Allg. Hom. Zeit.* II. p. 114.

3. MANIA, CRAZINESS.

MENTAL DERANGEMENT IN CONSEQUENCE OF DEATH HAVING BEEN FORETOLD TO THE PERSON.

ACONITUM: In a girl of eighteen years; *Cause:* Prediction of the day of her death.

Symptoms: Delirium, at times weeping, at times laughing.—At night, she walks upon her bed, climbs along the wall, tries to escape.—By day, she is like one deaf and dumb, without answering. ACON. restored her completely. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 109.

Aconitum X. In a pregnant woman; *Cause:* Fixed idea of approaching death.

Symptoms: After delivery, violent congestion of blood to the chest, with oppressive anguish.—Intermittent pulse; the body being covered with cold sweat.—Ravings about her approaching death.—She lies quite still and points to the heart with a look full of anguish. (Recovered in two hours.) *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 42.

Aconitum VIII. In a pregnant woman; *Cause:* Expectation of approaching death.

Symptoms: Melancholy and taciturn during her pregnancy; total absence of joy, and depression of spirits; every thing excites tears.—Hemorrhage after delivery and expectation of certain death; cold sweats, anguish, loss of consciousness, convulsions.—Acon. procured beneficent sleep and a speedy return of a bright mood. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 114.

Belladonna X. *Cause;* Violent injury of one's feelings, and fright.

Symptoms: Frightful anguish; he sees ghosts and devils that threaten to murder him.—Fear of death; black dogs threaten to seize him.—Recognizes nobody.—Trembling of all the limbs.—Tries to take the teeth out of the mouth, to bite those who are near him, to spit, strike.—Sleepless uneasiness; difficult to control.—He feels as if he were pulled up by a wire. —Sees double.—Paralysis of the upper eye-lid.—Sweat which smells acrid or like a volatile salt.—After a quarter of an hour the patient fell into an easy sleep, and afterwards woke up with perfect consciousness.—The subsequent fearfulness, the visions, the occasional recurrence of a comatose condition were relieved by Opium I. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 97.

Belladonna X^{oo}, three doses, exhibited at intervals of eight days. In a boy of seventeen years.

Symptoms: Sleeplessness; at times weeps, at times sings; raves about soldiers and war.—During the day he comes home out of breath, and is full of anxiety on account of soldiers or a bull which he imagined pursued him.—Hides himself from mere anguish.—Gathers herbs to which he applies false names; he does them up in paper and offers them to the passers-by for sale.—Uses his cane as a gun.—Frequently he suddenly walks about crooked and limping.—Quarrels with his relatives and strikes them.—Great dilatation of the pupils. —Eats little, does no work.—Looks deranged, bloated, yellow. —Presses the hat down as far as the eyes. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 79.

Belladonna. Two grains done up in eight powders, every day two powders. In a widow.

Symptoms: Dashes the windows to pieces, tears every thing that comes before her, rages, raises a tumult, spits.—Swears, with staring, wild looks, and disordered hair.—Wrong ideas of things.—Corners of the mouth are covered with foam.—Loathes drinking, and seems to experience difficulty in swallowing her drink. *Annal.* IV. p. 329.

Belladonna X. Two doses. In a woman of thirty-eight years.

Symptoms: She fears and mistrusts every body.—Great anxiety; has nowhere rest and tries to escape.—Desires to look at the sun and fire.—Tossing about at night.—Seeks to be alone, and when alone cuts all sorts of capers.—Is never disposed to speak; every answer is accompanied by screams and an expression of ill humor. *Ann.* IV. p. 340.

Belladonna X^{oo}. In a man of twenty-seven years; *Cause:* Disappointed hope and grief.

Symptoms: Visits every day the grave of his sister, calls her loudly and converses with her.—At last rage breaks out; he is lying without any consciousness or pulsations, with a staring look, calling his sister.—Strikes his breast, body, knocks himself against the wall, and strikes those around him; he has foam at the mouth.—Seizes his throat, tears his neck-cloth loose, laments and moans; strikes and kicks with his arms and feet all around. The cure is speedily accomplished. *Annal.* IV. 2, p. 193.

Belladonna; one dose. In a man of thirty-four years; *Cause:* Vehement disturbance of one's equanimity.

Symptoms: Stitching pain in the temples; feeling of icy coldness on the top of the head.—Murmuring before the ear with hardness of hearing.—Stitching pain in the chest during a deep inspiration and dry cough.—Heat in the abdomen.—Much thirst.—Visions before the eyes; staring look.—Trembling of the limbs.—Pulse full, quick and hard.—Talking delirious: he does not believe that he is sick, wants to go about his business; talks of doing much business, complains of men that have done him much injury. *Jahrbuch d. hom. Heilanst.* I. p. 145.

Belladonna, one dose. In a strong man of fifty-five years; *Cause:* Grief on account of the loss of his wife and various annoyances.

Symptoms: Heaviness of the head, as if the head would fall off.—Increasing darkness before the eyes; staring look.—Vertigo when walking.—Frequent heat of the body with trembling.—Heaviness of the limbs; they feel heavy as lead.—Ravings of the fancy; he imagines that his wife is hovering

around him, and that her voice issues forth from every object around him; he imagines he is obliged either to pray or to die with her.—Sleeplessness.—Rash-like, burning eruption upon the chest. *Jahrbuch d. hom. H.*, II. p. 120.

LACHESIS X∞. *Cause:* Excessive study.

Symptoms: Excessive talkativeness; makes all the time speeches, using the choicest expressions, and jumping from one subject to another.—Pride and mistrust towards those near him. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 7.

NUX VOM. X. one dose. In a boy of fifteen years; *Cause:* Humiliated ambition.

Symptoms: Becomes suddenly confused, talks nonsense, and does every thing wrong.—Heaviness of the head, pain in the body and the small of the back.—Weak, cannot remain up.—Face at times red, at times pale, with a pointed nose.—Irritated pulse.—Want of appetite.—Perfect recovery in thirty-six hours. *Ann.* I. p. 50.

NUX VOM. *Cause:* Cessation of the hæmorrhoidal flux.

Symptoms: Erroneous ideas, with anguish and uneasiness.—Fulness and stagnation in the abdomen. *Prac. commun.* 1827, p. 11.

OPIUM, one quarter of a grain. In a man of eighty-four years.

Symptoms: He imagines that he is not in his house; intends to find it.—He imagines that he is in some distant hotel; stops the passers-by and inquires of them where they are going.—Costiveness, meteorism.—Congestion of blood and redness of the face.—Comatose sort of unconsciousness; he does not immediately recognize his acquaintances.—Continuous anguish, wild manners and unsuccessful inclination to sleep.—Retention of urine; when desirous of emitting the urine, it seems as if a paralytic condition of the body prevented him from obeying Nature.—Excessive wakefulness in spite of his somnolence.—Recovered after the first dose. *Ann.* IV. p. 331.

PLATINA, two doses. In a girl of nineteen years.

Symptoms: Talks almost continually of objects which she either imagines or which she has seen or experienced, of faithless love, of her teacher and the time she went to school. Laughs, sings, dances, weeps, cuts faces and makes gesticulations with her hands.—Insists obstinately on her notions, without, however, becoming enraged by so doing.—Contortion of features; she generally stares at one object.—No desire either for food or drink; she eats greedily what is offered her. —PLATINA acted favorably until the eighteenth day; the sub-

sequent taciturnity was relieved by SEPIA. *Jahrbuch d. hom. Heilanst.* II. p. 112.

PLATINA I, half a grain. In a man of thirty years. *Causes:* Excessive mental labor, and immoderate use of coffee.

Symptoms: Thin body, countenance pale.—Gloominess and muddiness of the head in the morning.—Headache during reflection, as if the brain were being pressed asunder.—No great desire for food.—Frequent thirst.—Violent eructations after dinner.—Constipation, as from indolence of the intestines.—Erections early in the morning, and violent desire of sexual intercourse.—Peevish and quarrelsome; intends to leave every body, reproaches every body.—Awkward manners, easily makes mistakes in calculating or writing.—Makes a noise and tries to escape.—Occasional silence; scarcely answers the questions which are put to him.—Slights his wife, of whom he is otherwise very fond; thinks himself much more elevated. —Affects to be very busy; horror and anguish of death.—NUX X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ relieved headache, constipation, excessive sexual desire, peevish and awkward manners.—VERAT. II$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, which acted favorably at first, left great weakness behind, which was removed by FERRUM ACET. second dil.—PLATINA effected a complete cure. *Ann.* I. p. 48.

PULSATILLA V. sol. In a pregnant woman of nineteen years.

Symptoms: Cold, gloomy, distrustful—Features deranged, woeful.—Frequently is seen sitting with folded hands, and sighs; she says that nothing ails her.—Occasional heat in the face and thirst.—No desire for food—Faintishness; arms and legs feel sore.—Complete sleeplessness.—Often walks about and looks for things in wrong places; or she knows not where she is.—At night she talks foolish things, and wants to escape on account of black looking men.—Hides herself in a corner or under the bed. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 113.

SEPIA. Is a distinguished remedy in mental diseases, and approaches nearest to Belladonna. *Hartmann in Rückert's Übersicht*, II. p. 244.

STRAMONIUM I. In a man of forty-five years; *Cause:* He caught cold while recovering from an attack of purple-rash.

Symptoms: Throbbing headache, especially on the top of the head.—Darkness before his eyes; can neither see nor hear; kind of swoon.—Strikes with his hands and feet; talks confusedly, knows neither wife nor children; calls loudly persons who are standing before him; but he does not believe that they are the persons, even when they answer him ever so loudly.—Great dilatation of the pupils; they are insensible

to the light of the sun.—Slow pulse, skin naturally warm.—Afterwards suppression of the secretion of urine and sopor.—STRAMON. gave prompt relief. The subsequent seeing of various colors and heavy speech were relieved by COCCUL. II; NUX VOM. removed the anxious dreams which assailed him when closing the eyes. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 91.

STRAMONIUM III, every day, morning and evening. In a lying-in woman who talked the most foolish things; she was constantly cold, had no rest, and saw a number of visions.—STRAMON. was likewise useful against the shyness and delirium during the fever. *Allg. Hom. Zeit.* II. p. 114.

STRAMONIUM, one dose. In a man of forty-two years; *Cause:* Syphilis in a former period; afterwards erysipelas of the face, constipation, violent congestion of blood to the head.

Symptoms: First, indifference, uneasiness, excited state of the mind.—Delirium: converses with spirits, seizes a sword, strikes all around, in order to chase the devil.—Some sleep towards morning; afterwards he talks rationally with his wife, but much and hastily.—Face is very red; the eyes shining; thirst is excessive.—Great inflation of the abdomen; excited sexual instinct. *Ann.* I. p. 230.

STRAMONIUM: *Symptoms:* The patient gives himself high airs; tries to use elegant language; places a piece of wood behind his ear in the place of a writing pen; talks about disputes; moves his hands incessantly.—Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Retention of stool.—Distention of the abdomen. *Annal.* II. p. 66.

STRAMONIUM V, one dose. In a young man of twenty-two years.

Symptoms: Great uneasiness of the body.—Confused memory.—Heat of the face alternating with coldness of the body; afterwards anguish and thirst.—Frequently redness of the face with staring look.—Sadness, weeping, and thoughts of death.—He stammers and stutters, before he is able to utter a few words.—Constantly cold feet.—Disturbed sleep, during which he is assailed with anguish and queer fancies.—Fear of dangerous animals and black dogs. *Ann.* III. p. 270.

STRAMONIUM II, sol. In a young man of eighteen years; *Cause:* Immoderate dancing, intoxication and annoyance.

Symptoms: Pale color of the face, sombre look, dim eyes and dilated pupils.—Tongue coated yellow and dry; constant thirst.—Breath offensive.—Frequently bends his body, and makes pressure upon the abdomen below the region of the stomach.—No stool; distention of the abdomen.—Frequent emission of urine of a pale color.—Talks incoherently, mostly

about ill treatment and vengeance.—Talks to absent persons or to himself.—Cannot keep still for a moment; touches every thing that he sees.—Brooks no resistance.—Imagines he is not at home; does not seem to know his friends.—STRAMON. made him more calm and rational. BELL. V one drop, DULC. VI one drop, and BELL. VIII one drop, completed the cure. *Ann.* IV. p. 419.

VERATRUM IV one drop, one dose. In a man of sixty years; the symptoms recurred every year.

Symptoms: First, pain in the small of the back, costiveness, flatulence, ailments of the head, reeling of the head, vertigo.—Then, at times anguish of death, moaning, uneasiness, despair, at times violent delirium, and want of unconsciousness, accompanied by unmeaning acts. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 83.

VERATRUM I. In a woman of thirty-six years.

Symptoms: She does not wish to leave the bed.—Face red and glowing.—Great anguish, discouragement and despair. —Is all the time lamenting and screaming, without mentioning any reason.—She neither eats nor drinks nor sleeps. VERAT .I, sol. in four powders; recovered after the second powder. *Ann.* IV. p. 330.

VERATRUM IV one drop, cured a widow, whose derangement was characterized by lewdness and improper speeches.—VERAT. IV one drop repeated twice, relieved a religious craziness which had the character of intermittent fever; in the paroxysm she had a paralytic sensation in the small of the back, which prevented her from walking. *All. hom. Zeit.* II. p. 113.

There are other cases where cures have been effected by means of VERAT. in conjunction with other remedies, in *Ann.* I. p. 67, and *All. hom. Zeit.* VI. p. 210, 213.

4. MELANCHOLIA.

ARSENICUM X. In a man of thirty-two years, the attacks coming on every three or four weeks.

Symptoms: Has no rest in bed; continual tossing to and fro, with profuse sweat.—Internal anguish and oppression chase him out of his bed.—Anguish by day; has no rest any where.—Is often obliged to weep aloud.—Imagines he has offended his friends, and would like to ask their pardon.—Face hot and red.—The first dose afforded speedy relief; afterwards he had a relapse which was relieved by a second dose. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 56.

ARSENICUM VIII, one drop. In a man of thirty-six years; *Cause:* Repulsion of rash by a cold drink.

Symptoms: He has no rest, either by day or at night, on account of an internal anguish; imagines that he cannot enjoy any happiness in his family.—During the attack he imagines that he ought to take his life.—Great fear; does not wish to be alone lest he should do himself some injury.—Frequent flushes of heat, and redness in the face.—Oppression of the pit of the stomach.—Obtusion and tension of the head.—Cannot bear any fire; it immediately causes a darkness before his eyes.—Arsen. restored his former cheerfulness; the bodily ailments, which were few and inconsiderable, were relieved by Nux, Bellad. and Ignatia. *Ann.* I. p. 64.

Arsenicum X^{oo}. In a woman of sixty-five years.

Symptoms: At twilight, anguish in the *scrobiculus cordis*, with a feeling of heat and palpitation of the heart.—Anguish drives her out of her bed at night; she moans while walking about.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat: imagines that she will choke when lying down.—Cough with expectoration.—Soreness in the abdomen.—Sense as of writhing, gnawing and a sensation of corrosion in the scrobiculus cordis, accompanied by water-brash. Frequent desire to urinate, emitting but a small quantity of urine, and feeling as if some urine remained yet behind.—Burning about the malleoli.—Recovery followed an aggravation of two days. *Pract. Contrib. of the Soc. of L. S.*, II. p. 145.

Aurum: Religious melancholy, occasioned by remorse consequent upon a wrong act.

Symptoms: Great anguish about the heart: weeping and praying.—Anxious, terrifying dreams.—Sensation of lassitude.—Emaciation.—Sweat early in the morning.—Painful menstruation. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 141. Nux Vom. 1st—6th potence, relieves that peculiar kind of melancholy which results in suicide, often in eight, but never later than fourteen days, one dose a day. *Hygea* II. p. 33.

Belladonna: Morbid condition of the abdomen; spasms of the organs of deglutition, bladder; gastric symptoms, amorous melancholy with excited sexual instinct; home-sickness; attacks of melancholy during pregnancy and the lying-in period.—*Arch.* XI. 2, p. 84.

Belladonna X^{oo}, and eight days afterwards Nux Vom. X^{oo}. In a boy of thirteen years.

Symptoms: Paleness of the face; eats nothing and digests badly.—Irresistible desire to attack and to stab the persons who approached him.—Great anguish on meeting some one; when at home he sheds bitter tears, imagining that he had

wounded people in the street with knives. *Allg. hom. Zeit.* VI. p. 213, and *Pract. Comm. of the Soc. of L. S.*, II. p. 151.

Belladonna X^{ooooo}, acted favorably in a girl of twenty-four years; Verat. IV^{ooooo}, and especially a few doses of Sulphur X^{oo}, completed the cure; *Cause:* disapproval of an intended marriage.

Symptoms: Her countenance betrays fear, internal anguish. —Sadness, weeping mood.—Wringing of the hands, despairs of her salvation, prays.—The attacks come on with audible palpitation of the heart, afterwards rumbling in the abdomen.—Depression of spirits between the attacks, takes interest in nothing, anxiety, pale complexion.—Eyes faint, pupils contracted.—Slight appetite. *Pract. Commun.* I. p. 208.

Belladonna X, half a drop, helped some in a nursing woman; Sulphur V^{ooooo}, and afterwards three doses of Sulphur X^{oo}, completed the cure.

Symptoms: Sits still, taciturn, answers only when forced. —Laments about blasphemous thoughts which she says she cannot get rid of.—Her face is pale, full of uneasiness and anguish.—Frequent headache.—She is indifferent to housekeeping and other things of which she was fond.—Great weakness. *Ann.* IV. p. 114.

Helleborus: Still grief and melancholy. *Ann.* II. p. 70.

Ignatia IV, one drop. In a young man of twenty years; *Cause:* Unmerited mortification.

Symptoms: Heaviness of the head.—Great weakness of memory; forgets every thing except his dreams.—Hardness of hearing, sees through a fog.—Sits still, with staring look, thinking continually of the insult without noticing any thing of what takes place around him.—Prefers being alone.—Falls asleep late in the evening on account of thinking of the mortification which he had suffered.—Uneasy sleep, interrupted by many dreams.—Pain in the left hypochondrium, increased by pressure and long walking.—Falling off of the hair.—Livid, sunken countenance.—Trembling low voice, with contortion of the muscles of the face.—Does not like to talk.—Has no desire either to eat or to drink; is easily satiated.—Is constantly cold, especially in the evening.—Very weak and faint; staggers when walking, walks very cautiously.—Increased stool and urine.—First, an exacerbation; on the fifth day, a crisis set in in the form of vomiting; this was followed by a constantly progressive improvement. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 104.

Ignatia X^{oco}, two doses. The disease had returned every year.

Symptoms: Wakes up with anguish and palpitation of the heart, which lasts half an hour; this is followed by whining mood and indifference to every thing.—Dread of labor.—Bright and active towards evening.—Early in the morning the patient feels more tired than in the evening.—When healthy, the temper is lively and cheerful. *Pract. Contrib. of the Soc. of L. S.* I. p. 185.

Ignatia X^{000}, two doses. In a lady; *Cause:* Fright and anguish.

Symptoms: Headache, afterwards itching on the head.—Feeling of weakness in the abdomen, with sighing breathing.—Sensation as of trembling in the abdomen and the rest of the body.—Menses every fortnight, blood dark and coagulating.—Constipation.—Whining mood; weeps without any cause.—Is fond of solitude; does not wish to walk out.—Feeling of great weakness, especially when working. *Pract. Commun. of the Soc. of L. S.* II. p. 146.

Nux vom. X, one drop. In a young man of nineteen years; *Cause:* Continual exertions of the mind.

Symptoms: Chilly and feverish in the morning; looks sombre and wild.—Want of appetite; tongue coated white.—Taste, first bitter, then sour.—No thirst.—Collection of water in the mouth.—Inclination to vomit.—Tenesmus, with little stool.—Feeling of weakness in the left side of the abdomen, with nausea, faintishness and rumbling; the weakness rises to the head, makes him unfit for business, and taciturn.—Faint, tremulous, with depressed physical strength.—Constant chilliness.—Paleness of the countenance.—Every motion is difficult for him.—Uneasy, vehement, with an exalted fancy.—Often talks about his sickness with anxiety.—Imagines that he ought to note down every thing, and to let some one know that he is crazy. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 53.

Petrol. X, one drop, continued for some weeks, every day a dose. In a man of forty years.

Symptoms: Irritable, peevish, constantly silent, sad, taciturn, taking no pleasure in any kind of business, even when he was fond of it before.—Heaviness, heat, pain in the head, every morning.—Violent pain in the back and small of the back, in the morning.—Spasmodic eructations.—Copious night and morning sweats.—Thin, slimy stool, with cutting in the abdomen.—Little appetite.—Pale complexion; emaciation.—Drowsiness in the morning.—Great lassitude.—Uneasy sleep. *All. hom. Zeit.* V. p. 306.

Platina, $\frac{1}{10000}$ of a grain. In a woman of thirty years.

Symptoms: Sleepless nights.—Speaks to no one but herself,

and then uses unintelligible language.—Complains of anguish about the heart.—Once she was attacked with rigor, during which she knew nobody.—Cries for help.—Shy, easily frightened, and looking upon those who approach her, as devils; her feet and hands tremble.—Red countenance, pulse small and weak.—Palpitation of the heart, and anguish; rolls her eyes as if she were fearful.—Knows not where she is. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 73.

Psori. X°, in half a tumbler full of water, one table-spoonful a day, repeated three times a day, acted favorably in a case of religious ecstasy attended with epilepsy. *Pract. Contrib.* II. p. 168.

Pulsat. V, one drop. In a girl of twenty-six years; *Cause:* Suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Heat and rush of blood to the face and head.—Headache, cardialgia and pain in the small of the back.—Sleepless nights on account of great anguish and anxiety.—Does not believe that she will go to heaven; imagines that she can only be saved by praying constantly.—Recovery on the second day. *Ann.* II. p. 243.

Pulsat. V, one drop. In a girl of eighteen years; *Cause:* Suppression of the menses, and frequently wounded feelings.

Symptoms: Frequent pain in the forehead.—Livid complexion; blue rings around the eyes.—Bitter, flat taste in the mouth.—Loathing of meat and bread.—Nausea, with pain at the stomach; sometimes she throws up a mixture of bile and mucus.—Frequent and copious bleeding at the nose.—Stitches in the side when coughing, with expectoration of foaming blood.—Palpitation of the heart; difficult breathing.—Rare and scanty stool.—Frequent colic.—Heaviness of the legs.—The limbs feel as if they had been bruised by blows.—Swelling of the dorsa of the feet.—Dreams full of anguish.—Thinks with much pleasure of drowning herself.—Sadness and weeping.—Dissatisfied with every thing; is easily angry; taciturn.—Is easily frightened, full of anguish, loathes life.—The menses appeared on the eighth day, and all these symptoms disappeared. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 99.

Pulsat. IV°°°°°, and two days afterwards Ars. X°°°. In a woman of forty years; *Cause:* Loathing of a certain individual who died recently.

Symptoms: Suppression of the menses.—Diarrhœa every day.—Constant anguish with constriction of the chest, which hinders breathing; especially in the evening and at night.—Sleepless nights, or terrifying dreams about corpses. *Ann.* III. 2, p. 158.

SULPH. V^7, after PULSAT. had been employed in vain. In a woman of forty-five years; *Cause:* Suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Pale countenance, faint look.—Violent headache, like pressure; the head feels as if it were closed in with a wall.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Stool white and hard.—Anxiety and apprehension in regard to her condition; imagines that she will have to die of hunger; fears that her establishment may go to ruin; writhes her hands; tries to escape.—Frequent chilliness. SULPH. gave speedy relief, and restored the menses. *Ann.* III. p. 156.

SULPHUR, $\frac{1}{10000}$ of a grain, followed by CALC. VI^{00000} (OPIUM and BELLAD. had done no good). In a boy of nineteen years.

Symptoms: Lazy and drowsy in the morning; can only be roused from his sleep with difficulty; while this is being done, he experiences spasmodic twitchings of the extremities. —Is unable to comprehend any thing; imagines that people fool him.—Stupid, unmeaning look.—Feeling of anguish.—Headache.—Giddiness.—Shy look; the margin of the eyelids is red; glassy eyes.—Sits still and stares with a vacant look. *Ann.* IV. p. 116.

5. HYPOCHONDRIA, HYSTERIA.

AURUM. In a hysteric woman.

Symptoms: At times sudden anger, at times great mirthfulness; at times weeping and longing for death, at times immoderate laughter.—Uneasy sleep with anxious dreams.—Great lassitude with stitching pain in the limbs.—Frequent palpitation of the heart, buzzing of the ears, headache.—Pressure in the eyes; obstruction of the nose.—Toothache.—Flat taste in the mouth.—Bloated abdomen.—Red eruption upon forehead and nose, scaling off. *Ann.* II. p. 115.

IGNATIA. In a hysteric woman.

Symptoms: A clawing ache in forehead and occiput, with red face, running eyes and diminished vision.—Constriction of the œsophagus, difficulty of swallowing, with sobbing eructations.—Constriction of the chest.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Tremor of the head.—Convulsions of the arms and legs, with partial consciousness; finally deep sighing and stupor. *Ann.* II. p. 115.

NUX VOM. One dose, in a hysteric woman.

Symptoms: Palpitation of the heart, nausea and inclination to vomit; heaviness on the chest.—Choking and contraction of the throat, especially early in the morning, accompanied

by oppression at the pit of the stomach.—Violent headache and stupefaction, accompanied with a sensation as if the eye were being pushed out.—Three weeks ago she had her last period; diarrhœa every day, with burning in the rectum, and tickling of the internal nose and rectum.—Melancholy, sensitive, irritable. *Ann.* IV. p. 178.

Nux vom. V. In a hypochondriac teacher of thirty-two years.

Symptoms: Vertigo and obtusion of the head, especially early in the morning and when walking.—Dull, oppressive pain in the forehead, which unfits him for mental labor.—Sweetish-putrid taste, with fetid breath and dryness of the mouth.—Want of appetite; he loathes every thing.—Frequent sour eructations after a meal.—Distended abdomen; pressure and feeling of fulness in the stomach.—Rare stool.—Frequent emission of a small quantity of limpid urine.—Sleeps only until one or two o'clock in the morning; starts from his sleep with a sort of fright, full of disquietude; walks about without having any rest.—Fearful dreams.—Excessive lassitude, especially in the open air.—Great inclination to lie down.—Great physical depression when walking, sitting, or in the open air.—The open air causes a shivering over the back.—Feverish chilliness in the afternoon.—Great weakness of memory.—Complete absence of mind.—Extreme obtusion of the intellectual faculties; the mind feels as if it were surrounded with a black crape; imagines that he is unfit for any kind of mental labor.—Cannot find rest any where; nothing gives him pleasure; he despairs both of himself and of obtaining the respect of others.—Great desire to weep.—Indescribable feeling of soreness in the whole body, especially in the pit of the stomach. Nux relieved almost all the physical symptoms; Aurum I. had a beneficial effect upon the mind; the nightly uneasiness and anguish were relieved by Arsenic X. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 130.

Pulsatilla IV, one dose. In a woman of forty-five years; *Cause:* Violent chagrin.

Symptoms: Constant anguish, with palpitation of the heart; is afraid of every body; believes other people to be her enemies.—Despairs of every thing; weeps immediately.—All her limbs feel as if they had gone to sleep.—Feels faint and weak.—Anguish and sorrow deprive her of sleep. *Ann.* I. p. 62.

Silicea, afterwards Sepia. In a hysteric woman of forty years.

Symptoms: Headache on the top of the head; gnawing and sense of fulness in the whole of the head; throbbing and

hammering in the head at night.—Humming of the ears at night.—Want of appetite; loathing and vomiting after a meal. —Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with sensation as if a ball would roll up along the sternum as far as the throat, where it threatens suffocation; relieved somewhat by eructation.—Rumbling in the abdomen, with pressure in the direction of the pit.—At times diarrhœa, at times constipation.—Menses return every fortnight, pretty copious.—Chest feels tight; dyspnœa.—Sleepless nights; at night, all the symptoms are more violent. —Shivering early in the morning, one cheek being warm, the other cold.—Weakness and depression of the whole body.—No disposition to work, peevishness, likes to be alone, imagines that people do not pity her. *Ann.* III. p. 442.

Silicea X, several doses, cured hysteria, bordering upon mental alienation; in a girl of eighteen years.

Symptoms: Stinging sore throat, with difficulty of swallowing; she imagines that she has swallowed pins.—She is taciturn, and thinks of nothing but pins; she seeks them on the floor, fears lest they should be in the food; counts those belonging to other persons.—Daily headache, especially in the morning; vertigo, which increases when stooping.—No appetite, emaciation.—Constipation.—Suppression of the menses.—Indifference, takes no interest in any thing; uneasiness, anguish, dread of labor.—Exacerbation of the symptoms, when the moon is on the increase. *All. hom. Zeit.* V. p. 326.

Viola odorata. In hysteric persons who constantly feel inclined to weep, without knowing why. *All. hom. Zeit.* I. p. 162.

II.

VERTIGO.

Belladonna X°, Conium X°°, and lastly Lycop. In a woman of forty-eight years.

Symptoms: When rising from her seat, the head turns; objects seem to balance to and fro; she falls and throws up mucus.—Dulness of the head; does not understand when people tell her something.—Putrid taste before the vertigo, with nausea and occasional vomiting of bile.—Vertigo, sometimes also at night; the vertigo increases when she does not eat any meat.—Loathing of milk.—Occasional diarrhœa, or acrid leucorrhœa.—At night she starts from her sleep with fright;

uneasy sleep before midnight.—Anguish, peevishness during the day.—Bellad. relieved the symptoms somewhat; the vertigo and the weakness of memory remained; when stooping, she felt a heaviness in the occiput; indistinct sight of those things which were near her; pain in the urethra during micturition; mucus in the urine which makes it look turbid; increase of the acrid leucorrhœa; diarrhœa-like stool; frequent somnolence.—Conium relieved almost the whole of those symptoms.—Lycop. relieved the remaining vertigo on stooping, the bloatedness from flatulence, the hard stool, etc. *Ann.* I. p. 231.

Opium III, two doses, preceded by Aconite V. In a woman of forty-three years, who suffered of a rending pain in the limbs; *Cause:* Violent fright.

Symptoms: Instantaneous shivering; the fright affects the stomach; turning and whirling in the stomach; thence the affection rises to the head, with vertigo, tremor, feeling of faintness and great weakness.—When rising, she feels a vertigo, which obliges her to lie down, accompanied by great anguish, as if she would die. *Ann.* I. p. 72.

Petroleum is a powerful remedy against chronic vertigo. *All. hom. Zeit.* I. p. 162.

Pulsatilla cured a vertigo consequent upon suppression of the menses. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 112.

Pulsatilla, three doses in three weeks. In a man of sixty-eight years.

Symptoms: Vertigo as if he would fall, especially when stooping.—Occasional stitches in the ears, with tearing headache. *Jahrb. d. h. Heilanst.* III. p. 95.

Silicea X. In a girl of seventeen years.

Symptoms: Vertigo, even unto loss of senses and falling; excited by mental emotions, aggravated by stooping.—Previously congestion of blood to the head, oppression of the chest and pit; headache every day, especially in the forenoon.—Great faintishness, especially early in the morning.—Menses appeared too early, and lasted either too long or not long enough; succeeded by leucorrhœa.—Burning pain in the pit of the stomach, extending towards the abdomen, aggravated by walking, sometimes accompanied by qualmishness and nausea. *All. hom. Zeit.* V. p. 324.

Sulphur LX, relieved, in a few hours, a violent attack of vertigo and reeling, in a person affected with gout. *A. Z.* II. p. 68.

III.

DISEASES OF THE HEAD AND BRAIN.

1. VARIETIES OF HEADACHE.

ACID. NITRIC. relieved an intense pain; fulness of the integuments of the head; the pain was only felt when the woman rested on that side of the head. *Hartmann in Rückert* I. p. 10.

ACONITUM. In a very irritable woman of fifty-four years. She is constantly peevish, anxious, complains about insignificant things, takes every jest in bad part, gets angry on the slightest provocation; *Cause:* A cold.

Symptoms: Headache which makes her almost crazy, with loss of appetite and sleeplessness. *Ann.* I. p. 234.

ACONITUM. *Symptoms:* Pain at one point of the left parietal bone; the pain is brought on by every contact and by every little breeze touching the part.—Uni-lateral, rheumatic pain in the face, with swelling of the lower jaw. *Ann.* II. p. 71.

ACTÆA X. A valuable remedy against a violently rending and gnawing pain in the right temple, especially in the mastoid process, when that pain is accompanied by a grinding and cutting pain in the head, and is most violent at night. *Heyne, pract. Erfah.* p. 60.

ARNICA II, one drop. In a man of thirty-five years; *Cause:* Violent knock of the head against a hard substance.

Symptoms: Oppressive pain in the forehead, generally increasing after a meal.—Painful dull pressure on the margin of the right orbit.—Heat in the face and brain, the rest of the body being cool.—Humming of the ears.—Contracted pupils.—Nausea early in the morning.—Thirst without any external heat.—Tenesmus; no stool.—Peevish and morose.—Anxious dreams.—Fever in the evening. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 69.

ARSENICUM X°, three doses, one dose a day. In a girl of fifteen years.

Symptoms: Excessive pain in the left side of the forehead, and in the temple; she is obliged to cry and to moan, cannot bear being touched.—In the region of the left frontal eminence there is a small round little spot of a brownish, red color, with a black point in the centre, painful to the touch.—The succeeding chilliness and the convulsions of the upper and lower

extremities were relieved by IGNATIA IV°°. *All. Zeit.* IV. p. 328.

ATRIPLEX OLIDA II°, several doses. In a woman of forty-six years.

Symptoms: Violent pain in the vertex, accompanied by a morbid condition of the mind, preceded by a burning heat in the integuments of the head, and occurring chiefly in the evening; the pain sometimes is occasioned by chagrin and other mental emotions. *Heyne, pract. Erf.* p. 107.

AURUM frequently relieved a roaring noise in the head, in hysteric females. *Hartmann in Rückert* I. p. 132.

BELLADONNA X, cured violent headache with vertigo. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 63.

BELLADONNA VIII, one drop, and afterwards BELLAD. X. In a girl of twenty-five years.

Symptoms: Chills in the morning, every eight days, across the back and shoulders, afterwards a feeling of uneasiness in the whole body, followed by violent nausea and qualms of sickness.—These symptoms are accompanied by a violently pressing and tearing headache, chiefly in the forehead; this pain becomes intolerable during the slightest motion, and is aggravated by every little breeze and concussion; rest affords some relief.—The pain afterwards becomes concentrated in the fore part of the head; there is a glowing heat on one spot of the forehead, with painfulness of the nasal bones; every glare of light causes a sensation as if the optic nerves were violently pulled upon.—Great depression of strength, and a palpitation of the heart which produces a corresponding concussion in the head.—Unnatural hunger.—Cardialgia, especially after eating soup and nourishment which had been diluted with soup.—She is quite well between the attacks.—The whole of these symptoms yielded to two doses, which were given at an interval of six weeks. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 48.

BELLADONNA X, one drop, in a girl of twenty-four years. Eleven days afterwards she had a slight relapse, took PULSAT. V, and in four months she again took BELLAD.

Symptoms: Burning and stinging in the gums which speedily swell and become pale; in a quarter of an hour the upper lip and the right side of the face became swollen, with slight twitchings, stinging and drawing in the parts.—This was followed by a screwing, boring, rending, lancinating and straining pain in the right ear, accompanied by roaring, stitches and drawing in the parts behind the ear.—Stitches and tearing in the occiput; afterwards a feeling as if the parts were screwed asunder.—Boring and stitches in the right temporal region.—

Excessive painfulness of the hair.—The symptoms occur in the afternoon, and last until three o'clock in the morning, become aggravated by the warmth of the bed and by laying down the head.—At the same time the patient experiences a great weakness of the head, is like one bereft of her senses.—Slight swelling of the submaxillary glands.—Sad mood. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 85.

Belladonna 20, one drop; *Cause:* Cold, consequent upon having the hair cut.

Symptoms: Cutting, lancinating headache.—Stupefaction, vertigo, dullness of intellect, somnolence.—Indifferent and low-spirited. *Ann.* IV. p. 474.

Belladonna X$^{\circ\circ}$, two doses, one every four days, relieved hemicrania* of twenty years' standing, in a man of fifty-six years. Nux, which had been exhibited before, helped little; *Cause:* Getting wet through and through and subsequent cold.

Symptoms: Every Friday he felt a tensive pain, pressing from within outwards, on the right side of the head, reaching as far as below the eye, frequently accompanied by vertigo and great weakness of memory.—Face hot, red and bloated.—Stitches in the internal corner of the eye; acrid lachrymation of the right eye, contraction of the right pupil; morbid appearance of the white of the eye.—Dread of light; stitches in the right ear with hardness of hearing. *Pract. Comm.* I. p. 183.

Belladonna X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, followed by Zincum X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, cured cephalagra (gout of the head) in a girl of seventeen years.

Symptoms: Violent pressure on the top of the head and in the temples, from morning till evening, most violent about noon; accompanied by bitter vomiting.—Vertigo when raising or moving the head, especially when stooping.—Coldness of the hands and feet.—Congestion of blood to the head; redness, heat, bloatedness of the face.—Emptiness of the head with sleeplessness. *Hom. Zeit.* V. p. 65.

Bryonia I, one drop, twice in eight days. In a woman of thirty years; *Cause:* Painful emotions and rough weather.

Symptoms: Headache from morning till evening, compressive, extending over the whole head; is obliged to lie down and is almost deprived of her senses.—Eyes faint, glassy, small.—Countenance pale; intolerance of light and noise.—Becomes peevish and quarrelsome.—In the afternoon she has palpitation of the heart and oppression of the chest, nausea, inclination to vomit, and retching.—Even on the day following

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* Headache on one side.

she frequently experiences a dull headache or fever.—Tenesmus and constipation. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 104, *Notes.*

Bryonia, two doses, after Nux III, one drop. In a girl of twenty years, of an irritable and quarrelsome disposition.

Symptoms: First, uneasiness, anguish, depression of spirits, forgetfulness.—Then, in the morning, a grinding and drawing pressure in the forehead, which gradually yielded to stitches, tearings, and a burning heat through the whole head, and disappeared little by little after vomiting had taken place. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 100.

Bryonia X°, afterwards Merc. solub. IV.

Symptoms: Violent tearing in the left side of the head, extending into the teeth and muscles of the neck, accompanied by stitches in the left ear.—The pain is excited by both cold and warm substances, and also by the slightest touch.—The pain comes on in the morning, afternoon and evening.—Afterwards chilliness, delirium.—Sweat in the palms of the hands.—Chilliness at night.—Whining and peevish mood.—After taking Bryon., the attack occurred only in the morning. Merc. relieved the whole of the symptoms. *Ann.* I. p. 235.

Bryonia. *Symptoms:* Headache in the fore-part of the head, forehead and temples, pressing from within outwards as if the head would burst, with stitches shooting through the head, forcing the patient to shriek, excited by congestion of the head, and aggravated by stooping, moving, coughing, sneezing. *All. Zeit.* V. p. 68.

Bryonia. *Symptoms:* Headache, throbbing, pressing, rending, at times on the top, at times in both sides, sometimes accompanied with tremor of the body; more violent early in the morning.—Rhus, given after Bryonia, effected a permanent cure. *Jahrb. d. h. Heilanst.* III. p. 90.

Calcarea X°. In a girl of twenty-three years.

Symptoms: Obtusion of the head.—Boring in the forehead, as if the head would burst.—Hammering headache in the open air, which forces her to lie down.—Sometimes buzzing in the head, with heat of the cheeks.—Falling off of the hair.—Dimness of sight, especially when reading; sensation in the eyes as if feathers were before them.—Two evacuations a day, sometimes diarrhœa.—Cutting in the abdomen during the menses, with griping in the small of the back.—Frequent waking in the night.—Anxious dreams.—Whining mood; want of cheerfulness. *Ann.* I. p. 74.

Calcarea X°. Nux vom. X° had afforded some relief; in a man of forty years, of a plethoric habit, who had been used

to bleeding: the treatment was, for this reason, begun with Acon. X°°.

Symptoms: Tensive pain extending from the temple towards the top of the head, which then feels hot when touched; when the pain increases, it is accompanied by a throbbing which is aggravated by mental exertions and spirituous drinks; the pain increases every four weeks.—A copious supper is followed by spasm of the stomach and vomiting of the ingesta; afterwards burning in the eyes and puriform running at the ears.—When reading, the head feels as if one side of it were surrounded with a mist, with sweat on this side.—Falling off of the hair.—The nose is obstructed with fetid pus.—Hawks up phlegm.—Costiveness.—Stitches in the left side of the chest during motion.—Interception of breath when stooping or ascending a height.—Nightly pains in the back and arms.—Want of strength; talking exhausts him.—Feels sleepy early in the evening; wakes up frequently at night.—Peevish, vexed, irritable. *Ann.* I. p. 236.

Calcarea is useful against an oppressive pain in the top of the head, in open air, accompanied by a drawing pain in the forehead, with coldness of the forehead and nausea; tearing in the right side of the forehead, and pain in these parts when touched. *Ann.* IV. p. 393.

Calcarea, repeated in eight days.

Symptoms: Oppressive pain over the left frontal eminence, unfits her for every kind of work; relieved by tying a handkerchief around the head and lying down, increased by perorming some kind of active labor, becoming heated or frightened.—Accompanied by heat and congestion of the head, pain in the eyes, obscuration of sight; red, circumscribed spots upon the cheeks; inflammation of the throat whenever she catches cold.—Constantly pain in the back and stitches in the small of the back.—Profuse menses, with pain in the hips.—The feet go to sleep.—Constant drowsiness and weariness.—*Pract. C.* II. p. 5.

Carbo veg. *Cause:* Drinking wine and overloading the stomach.

Symptoms: Obtusion of the head; congestion of blood to the head.—Not disposed to work; faintishness; want of appetite.—Roughness in the mouth and upon the tongue. *Ann.* II. p. 72.

Carbo veg. VIII°° had a very favorable effect upon headache. In a man of thirty-two years.

Symptoms: Throbbing pain from the nape of the neck as far as the head; begins in the forenoon with stiffness in the

nape of the neck and cold sweat, increased after a meal.—Noise before the ears as of the wind among leaves, mist before the eyes.—Gums standing off from the teeth.—Hard stool.—Cutting in the urethra before micturition.—Sometimes a rheumatic, stitching pain in the muscles of the chest.—Feeling of coldness in the knees.—Strongly smelling sweat of the feet.—Frequent ulcers.—Uneasy nights after the headache.—The headache returns every fortnight or four weeks.—CARBO was followed by SEPIA, PHOSPH. and NITRIC AC. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 242.

CHINA, one drop.

Symptoms: There is a spot on the occiput, about the width of a hand, where the integuments feel as if they had become loose by a blow.—The scalp is painful as if it were ulcerated; the roots of the hairs are very sensitive to the slightest touch.—Pain and stiffness in the small of the back. BRYONIA I. relieved the pain in the small of the back. *Ann.* IV. p. 443.

CHINA IV, half a drop, a few doses. In a girl of fifteen years.

Symptoms: On the left side she experiences a very painful shaking and striking of the brain against the skull, which causes the head constantly to balance to and fro; this is accompanied by a sensation as if the skull would burst open on the top, aggravated by motion and setting the foot upon the ground.—The left eye is likewise affected; the left side of the neck is affected with a painful stiffness.—Whining and desponding mood. *Ann.* IV. p. 414.

CHINA. A good remedy when the semi-lateral headache is accompanied by considerable exaltation of the mind, and sensitiveness of the affected part to pressure. *Heyne, prac. Erf.* p. 60.

COCCULUS VI, one drop, two doses, in eight days. In a woman of twenty-eight years.

Symptoms: Frequent aching in the forehead with bilious vomiting.—Pressure in the stomach.—Pain in the right hypochondrium; when stooping, the pain ceases to be oppressive, and becomes stitching.—Rare, difficult and scanty stools.—Painful menstruation, with a good deal of coagulated blood and subsequent varices.—Faintishness, sweats, uneasy sleep. *All. Zeit.* V. p. 152.

COCCULUS relieved several cases of headache, accompanied by emptiness and hollowness of the head. *Hartmann in Rückert* I. p. 242.

COCCULUS is useful against constrictive headache, or headache where the parts feel as if they were brought near to each

other by screwing, after a meal or after motion, with vomiting or great and anxious uneasiness. *Heyne, prac. Erf.* p. 60.

Colocyn. relieved a cephalagra, which returned every day in the afternoon. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 114.

Colocyn., six doses. In a girl of twenty-four years.

Symptoms: Violent, tearing headache; she cannot lie still, raises herself, bends her body, shrieks and weeps.—These symptoms are followed by suffocating fits; she draws breath with a sort of anguish, clenching her hands.—The attack occurs again in half an hour, or one hour. *Pract. Com.* II. p. 9.

Colocynthis X^{oo}.

Symptoms: Violent stitching pain in the forehead and eyes, from without inwards.—Violent thirst, bitter taste of every thing that she eats.—Want of appetite; general dry heat.—Constipation. *All. Zeit.* IV. p. 13.

Dulcamara VIII, one drop. In a woman of forty years.

Symptoms: Violent boring and burning in the forehead and vertex, with a grinding pain in the brain extending from within outwards, and as if a board placed in front of the forehead, repressed the pain; the pain is aggravated by motion, even by talking.—Feeling of heaviness in the head; accumulation of saliva in the mouth, dryness of the tongue and much thirst.—Weakness of all the limbs, they feel bruised.—The symptoms came on after a fainting fit. *Ann.* I. p. 234.

Dulcamara V, only sure thing; *Cause:* Cold.

Symptoms: First, tearing in the lower extremities, and violent fluent coryza, followed by obstruction of the nose.—Afterwards a violent headache, stupefaction of the head, faintishness, want of appetite, bitter taste.—*Ann.* IV. p. 200.

Magnes. carb. X^{oooooo}, and a long while afterwards Lycopodium X. In a woman of twenty-eight years.

Symptoms: Stitches in the temples and tearing in the forehead, early in the morning, almost every day; especially violent at the time of the period, and accompanied by vomiting.—Menses are too scanty.—Stool hard and frequently intermitting.—In the evening, she has palpitation of the heart with anguish. *Ann.* IV. p. 450.

Mercurius is useful against a tearing and burning headache, especially in the temples. *Hartm. in Rück.* II. p. 49.

Nux vom. VIII, two doses. In a man of thirty years; *Cause:* Coffee and sedentary mode of life.

Symptoms: The attacks come on early in the morning, oblige him to lie down, and increase in intensity until noon.—Shortly after waking up, his head feels affected, he loathes

every kind of nourishment.—Headache over the left orbit, stinging, sometimes a little oppressive; it frequently darts into the eye, is aggravated by pressing upon the parts.—Contraction of the eyelids, dread of light, turbidness of sight, and shedding burning tears; heat surrounds the whole eyes.—Obstruction of the left nasal cavity.—When the pain is very severe, sweat breaks out; he sometimes feels a little nauseated during the attack.—During the pain, his thoughts are often confused; and even after the pain, he is forgetful and unfit for thinking.—Great sensitiveness, dislikes to talk, every noise and every little conversation is offensive to him. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 146.

Nux vom. V, one drop. In a man of forty years, of an irritable temper.

Symptoms: Early in the morning, stinging ache immemediately over the root of the nose, extending above the right eyebrow as far as the temple; the pain increases until noon, and becomes so violent that the patient is no longer conscious of himself.—His face is pale and covered with cold sweat.—When stooping, he feels as if a heavy bullet would fall out over the root of the nose.—The integuments of the head are painful to the touch.—Dry coryza. Nux diminished the pain. Instead of the pain there was vertigo, obtusion of the head, creeping in the brain, root of the nose and temple; at noon, the patient felt a violent stitch shooting from within outwards, painfully cutting dryness of the eyelids.—Magnet. polus austr. relieved the whole of these symptoms. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 88.

Nux vom. III. In a woman of thirty-five years.

Symptoms: Violent headache in the left side of the forehead, as if from an ulcer, or a tool which had been pressed into the head; feeling in the forehead as if something would press it asunder, or tear it; from morning till afternoon.—The pain is more supportable in dry and bright weather, aggravated in rainy and stormy weather.—Frequently obstinate constipation. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 31.

Nux vom. VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. In a woman of twenty-seven years.

Symptoms: Sometimes sensation as of wavering in the brain.—Emptiness of the head.—Aching in the occiput; in the morning she suffers of a throbbing ache, when exerting her mind.—Drawing pain in the temples after a meal, accompanied by toothache resembling a blow or stitch, diminished by warmth.—Her teeth are loose and vacillating.—Headache and toothache are aggravated by wine and coffee.—Bitter taste in the morning.—Stool every three or four days, with tenesmus.—Uneasy at night, on account of her toothache.—Vehement,

readily irritated; extremely sensitive to noise and scents. *Ann.* I. p. 75.

Nux vom. *Symptoms:* Vertigo, as if the brain turned in a circle, with staggering, obscuration of sight, and loss of consciousness.—Headache, as if the head had been beaten, in the morning when in bed; stitches and pressure over the eyes.—Heat in the head during dinner.—Tingling in the ears.—Dread of light.—After a meal the patient is attacked with qualms of sickness, and anguish, accompanied by risings from the pit of the stomach.—Throbbing in the region of the stomach.—Burning in the pit of the stomach.—Oppressive distention and rumbling in the abdomen. *Ann.* II. p. 73.

Nux vom. $\frac{1}{1000}$ of a gr., repeated three times.

Symptoms: Periodical headache; stitches, or sometimes a dull, heavy headache, with inability to raise the head.—Heat about the head, red face.—Constipation. *Ann.* II. p. 74.

Nux vom. VIII, one drop, one dose. In a man of fifty-two years.

Symptoms: Lancinating headache, especially in the left side, every day after dinner, accompanied by general heat and redness of the face, afterwards a little sweat.—Bitter taste in the morning, with little appetite. *Ann.* III. p. 4.

Nux vom. *Valuable against periodical headache.*

Symptoms: A rending ache early in the morning, most violent about noon, ceasing in the evening; sometimes accompanied with pain in the hepatic region, nausea, inclination to vomit, bitter eructations and vomiting, costiveness.

Also against catarrhal headache.

Symptoms: Throbbing ache in the forehead, over the eyes, in the temples, and on the top of the head, as if the head would burst; aggravated by reflection, stooping, coughing, beginning in the morning, continuing until the afternoon; brought on by coryza and cough.

Against headache from congestion of blood.

Symptoms: Vertigo when walking and stooping, desolateness and heaviness of the head.—Tension and aching in the forehead; heat and redness of the face.—Tasteless vomiting, night and morning.

Against hysteric headache.

Symptoms: Dull, heavy ache, affecting the whole head, especially the top and the forehead.—Vertigo, desolateness of the head, violent pressure over the eyes: sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—Dimsightedness; obscuration of the sight; humming of the ears.—Afterwards the face is pale and looks disordered.—Nausea, bitter, sour taste; vomiting of bile.—

Asthmatic constriction of the chest, palpitation of the heart.—Frequent desire to urinate, the urine being scanty and clear.—Chilliness and coldness of the whole body.—A decrease of the headache is accompanied by a fainting sort of weakness, etc. *All. Zeit.* V. p. 274.

NUX VOM. Several doses, with two doses of SEPIA being given as intermediate remedies on the return of the attacks.

Symptoms: Every week the patient was attacked with rending headache for twenty-four hours, at times extending over the whole head, at times only over the right side.—Vomiting of bile and mucus, when the attacks were very violent.—A little costive. *Jahr. d. h. Heilanst.* III. p. 90.

PLATINA. Against a violent, spasmodic sort of a pain in the fore-part of the head, especially over the root of the nose, with heat and redness of the face, a whining sort of uneasiness, with premature and profuse menses. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 148.

PETROLEUM VI, being used as the chief remedy, acted favorably for forty-four days. In a man of twenty-nine years; *Cause:* Derangement of the digestive apparatus, and fall upon the head.

Symptoms: Vertigo when stooping, the head feeling gloomy all the time.—Violent pressure in the fore-part of the head, aggravated by every mental exertion, until he felt perfectly stupid.—Violent heat in the face and head.—Wavelets of lights moving to and fro before the eyes, when exerting them.—Appetite weak; aversion to fat and meat.—A good deal of thirst.—Taste bitter and sourish.—Nausea after a meal; sometimes green, bitter vomiting.—Pressure at the stomach, after a meal. Feeling of coldness in the body.—Cuttings and twitchings in the belly, in the direction of the chest, with sudden desire for stool, and watery, yellowish evacuations, from six to seven a day; afterwards burning at the rectum.—Great lassitude, especially in the joints, accompanied by tearing in all the limbs. He wakes up very early, with colic and diarrhœa.—Desponding, sad, apprehensive of the future.—After PETROLEUM had ceased to act, the following symptoms remained: Gloominess of the head, pressure in the forehead and occiput, but never increasing to imbecility.—Tearing in the joints; lassitude after exercise.—PHOSPH. X°, and finally CALC. VIII° completed the cure. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 124, etc.

PULSATILLA IV. In a girl of twenty-four years.

Symptoms: Violent headache in the morning, first only in the forehead, afterwards in the whole head, as if the head were screwed in.—Vertigo and heaviness of the head, when raising herself in bed, aggravated by meditation and talking.—Faint-

ishness, tremor and vacillating gait; paleness of the face.—Nausea and prickling in the pit of the stomach.—Sense of constriction transversely across the chest, with great anguish and uneasiness.—Want of thirst, with dryness of the mouth.—Loathing of food.—Frequent shiverings.—Extreme sensitiveness; frequent weeping. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 135.

Pulsatilla II, one drop. In a woman of forty-three years; *Cause:* Mercurial frictions.

Symptoms: Continued, slightly tearing headache, worse in the evening and continuing during the night; feeling as if the headache ascended from the nape of the neck, which seems to become contracted; afterwards the pain becomes fixed in the parietal bones, it is then a boring and stitching pain, attended with vertigo, roaring in the ears and obscuration of sight.—Slight twitchings of the left eyelid; tearing and pressing in the left eye, with lachrymation.—Hard stool.—Chilliness in the evening, with stinging pains in the limbs, and subsequent heat. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 115.

Pulsatilla I. In a child of eight years.

Symptoms: Throbbing and stinging on the left side of the forehead, alternately evening and morning; decreasing on pressure and in the open air, increasing in the room, when lying, stooping, or when moving the eyes.—Afterwards violent pain in the stomach, sour or bilious vomiting, followed by a pinching, contracting, and clawing belly-ache. *Arch.* I. p. 93.

Pulsatilla, one dose. In a woman of twenty-three years.

Symptoms: Sudden attack of violent headache, with stitches in the top of the head, and burning of the eyes.—Afterwards nausea, dryness of the mouth, redness of the face.—Dares not stir; on the slightest motion she feels as if the brain would fall out.—The attack lasts from six to thirteen hours; the pain is somewhat diminished by strongly compressing the head.—Lastly there is weakness and lassitude. *Ann.* I. p. 73.

Pulsatilla II. In a woman of thirty years.

Symptoms: Stitches in the forehead, right temple and ear, extending into the teeth, accompanied by general throbbing in the head; the stitches are especially violent in the evening and at night.—A good deal of thirst, costiveness and chilliness.—The subsequent gnawing in the stomach was relieved by Nux IV. *Ann.* I. p. 85.

Pulsatilla I, one drop. In a woman of thirty-two years.

Symptoms: Drawing, itching pain in the left temple, returning every evening.—Continual sensation as of buzzing and roaring in the head, worse in the evening, with a sensation as

if the left side of the vertex were being raised and pressed asunder.—Memory and body are very much weakened.—Tearing in the left ear.—Dimsightedness.—Painful hemorrhage from the genital organs.—When closing the eyes, she is assailed with anxious dreams.—Composed and silent mood. *Ann.* IV. 4, p. 440.

PULSATILLA IV, one drop; a few weeks later SEPIA X^{oo}. In a girl of twenty-nine years.

Symptoms: Throbbing headache, especially when stooping.—Frequent tearing and lancinations in forehead and face, as if the head would burst.—Pain forces her to lie down; vomiting of bile affords short relief.—Menses weak and delayed; their appearance is accompanied by aching in the abdomen.—Stool slow and intermitting.—NUX VOM. VIII^{ooo} regulated the evacuations. *Pract. Com.* II. p. 186.

RHUS, seven times in succession. In a case of cephalagra, with lancinating pain, and obtusion of the head. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 26.

RHUS. *Symptoms:* Headache, returning at intervals of a few hours, beginning with stitches in the ears, which afterwards pass into the temples, forehead, and root of the nose, and finally into the zygomata; they gradually terminate in the jaws; teeth and gums are also painful. *Ann.* II. p. 74.

RHUS, two doses, in cephalagra, with painful inflammation of the eyes. *All. Zeit.* II. p. 192.

RHUS VI, one drop, repeated every eight days. In a hysteric woman of forty years.

Symptoms: Violent pain in the back part of the head; is obliged to lie down, without being able to talk or to take nourishment.—The attack is brought on by the slightest vexation, or by exercise in the open air. *All. Zeit.* V. p. 151.

SEPIA, one dose every eight days, relieved a hysteric headache.

Symptoms: Beginning in the morning with tearing and drawing under the left parietal bone, afterwards changing to pressure and throbbing in the occiput.—Nausea and vomiting.—Cannot open her eyes, nor can she bear any light.—Costiveness; during the attack she felt an excessive desire for an embrace. *Pract. Comm.* II. p. 10.

SEPIA is useful in hemicrania with rending pain. *Hartm. in Rückert* II. p. 245.

SEPIA X^{ooo}, three doses. In a girl of nineteen years.

Symptoms: In the morning, heaviness and obtusion of the head.—Hemicrania; violent tearing and boring, accompanied by stitches; has to close her eyes and press upon them with

the hand.—Aversion to food during the attack. *All. Zeit.* VII. p. 132.

SILICEA X°°. In a girl of twenty-six years.

Symptoms: Headache, lancinating and tearing, extending downwards through the bones of the face into the jaw and teeth. *Ann.* III. p. 4.

SULPHUR, several doses. In a man who worked in lead or tin, or was employed in varnishing.

Symptoms: Pressure, tearing and stupefaction in the head every eight days, during the day, with nausea and want of appetite.—BRYONIA and NUX had had a passing effect. *Ann.* IV. p. 434.

SPIR. SULPH., tincture, one globule. In a child of eleven years.

Symptoms: Pressure in the forehead and the forepart of the head, beginning in the morning, every day, and continuing the whole day; unfits the child for study; is easily tired when walking. *Ann.* III. p. 271.

SULPHUR was found beneficial in the following varieties of headache: *stitching pain* in the frontal eminences, with vomiting of the ingesta; *stitches* in the left side of the head, accompanied by burning on the forehead, tearing through the whole head, humming before the ears and nausea; drawing and cracking in the upper part of the head, moving towards the occiput, frequently accompanied by nausea. *Ann.* IV. p. 258.

SULPHUR, four doses, at intervals of nine or twelve days. In a lying-in woman.

Symptoms: Violent tearing in the fore-part of the head and the upper half of the face, with great sensitiveness of these parts to the slightest touch; accompanied by coldness in the head and body, with external warmth.—Stitches through the eyes.—Several attacks daily, preceded by prickling in the nose, short cough, yawning and stretching, and followed by heat and sweat. *Ann.* IV. p. 258.

SULPHUR X°. In a young man of eighteen years; *Cause:* Suppression of the itch.

Symptoms: Violent pressure in the forehead every day, at nine o'clock in the morning, accompanied by heat, buzzing and roaring in the head, increasing until noon, then decreasing again. *All. Zeit.* IV. p. 306.

TARAXACUM, one drop of the essence. In a case of headache which made the patient almost crazy, and came on only when walking or standing. *Ann.* IV. p. 404.

VERATRUM and TINCT. ACRIS, are recommended as eminently useful remedies in megrim. *All. Zeit.* I. p. 154.

China IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, Bellad. X, and Ars. X$^{\circ\circ}$.

Symptoms: Hemicrania, tearing, lancinating, burning, in the region of the left temple, and the left side of the frontal bone, increasing from eight o'clock in the morning until noon. —Dread of light, lachrymation and redness of the left eye.—A thin fluid is running out of the left nostril; afterwards it becomes obstructed.—After China the pain abates for one day; after Belladonna the discharge from the nose became puriform; after Ars. the patient blew out a large, hard, polypus-like substance; this was followed by a cessation of the puriform discharge and headache. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 112.

2. INFLAMMATION OF THE BRAIN.

Bellad. VIII, one drop, Chamom. IV, one drop, afterwards Bellad. X, one drop, in a child of fifteen years; inflammatory, soporous conditions.

Symptoms: Lies with closed eyes, moaning.—Skin is pale, dry, and warm; face collapsed, nose dry.—Breathing short and hurried, alternating with slow inspirations.—Pulse frequent, irritated, of a deceiving hardness, changeable.—Tongue moist; she drinks after she has been raised, and swallows easily, but she readily falls back again.—Frequently throws about her left arm and leg, both of which she stretches upwards and outwards.—Abdomen a little painful when touched.—Involuntary discharge of fæces and urine.—Sometimes a loose cough.—Hears nothing, desires nothing, utters no sound.—Bellad. afforded a good deal of relief; Chamom. was given against the violent diarrhœa and the moaning, distortion of the mouth, knitting of the brow; a second dose of Bellad. effected the cure. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 16.

Bellad. X, one drop. In a man of thirty years; *Cause:* Violent cold.

Symptoms: Sleeplessness; complains of vertigo when raising himself; is delirious, raging, shrieks, wishes to escape, tosses to and fro in the bed.—In his bright moments the head feels heavy and obtuse; fulness of the head, horribly burning, oppressive and sometimes lancinating pain in the head.—Eyes look wild, rolling, red, dreading the light; sees sparks and flames.—Hears minutely; the hearing is sensitive; humming and tingling before the ears.—Face is hot, red, covered with a viscid humidity.—Frequent sneezing and pressing in the nose; sometimes slight bleeding at the nose.—Pulse quick, hard and spasmodic; skin dry, hot, red and tense.—The expirations are anxious, sighing, and intermitting.—Hoarseness; talking is

sometimes difficult.—Lips and mouth are hot and dry; the tongue is covered with a tough phlegm.—Violent thirst.—Feeling of constriction in the œsophagus, and frequent desire to swallow.—Nausea, vomiting of bile and mucus.—Hiccough.—Retention of stool.—Red, burning urine.—BRYONIA V, one drop, relieved the subsequent weakness and obtusion of the head, coated tongue, want of appetite, and hard stool.—*Arch.* IV. 1, p. 145.

BELLADONNA X^{oo}, twenty doses, one dose every four to six hours. In a child of three years, during the period of desquamation in scarlatina.

Symptoms: Continual sopor, with bloated, red countenance; is speechless and unconscious of herself.—Breathing is short, rattling, moaning, and the expirations are forced.—Involuntary discharge of fæces; they are liquid and smell badly; urine red and hot.—The mucous membrane of the mouth is inflamed.—The continued somnolence was relieved by two intermediate doses of TARTAR EMETIC IV. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 86.

BELLADONNA X. In a child of eighteen months; *Cause:* Repelled measles.

Symptoms: A good deal of thirst.—Distortion of the eyes.—Boring with the head into the pillow.—Hair dripping with sweat.—Convulsions; the head is bent backwards.—Lies in a state of stupor with half closed eyes. *Ann.* I. p. 11.

BELLADONNA X^{oo}, diminished the cerebral affection, ACON. and BRYON. relieved the inflammatory symptoms of the chest, in a boy of eleven years.

Symptoms: Dry and hacking cough, with stitches in the right side of the chest; he cannot rest on this side.—Vomiting; head and belly-ache; diarrhœa and discharge of lumbrici; violent heat and thirst.—After catching cold the following symptoms occurred: Violent delirium and striking with hands and feet.—In his easy moments he had vertigo, stitches and tearing in the forehead; he cannot hold up his head; he often grasps at it.—Face red, bloated, burning.—Is constantly moaning and sobbing.—Skin dry and tense.—His physiognomy expresses anguish; he often utters a sudden shriek. *Ann.* I. p. 12.

BELLADONNA X^{oo} and, in forty-eight hours, PULS. V. In a child of six months.

Symptoms: First, heat and chilliness, redness of the face alternating with paleness.—Yellow-greenish diarrhœa, accompanied by moaning.—Afterwards sunken eyes; dry nose; the wings of the nose are moved when breathing.—Boring with the occiput into the cushion, with eyes half opened and dis-

torted.—Frequently desires to drink, and sometimes throws it up.—Rattling breathing.—Convulsive bending of the limbs. *Ann.* III. p. 267.

BELLADONNA X°°°. In a child of five years.

Symptoms: Head and belly-ache.—Boring with the occiput into the cushion.—Face hot, red, bloated.—Sopor, with half opened and distorted eyes; grasps with his hands at the head.—Sometimes starts up hurriedly, looks around with shyness and anxiety, and then falls back again into a state of sopor.—Much thirst, no appetite.—Stool rare, and hard, and clotty. *Ann.* III. p. 409.

BRYONIA, one drop of the tincture. Inflammatory nervous fever; *Cause:* Having lain on the snow.

Symptoms: Chills for six hours, with redness of the face, heat in the head and great thirst.—Constant inclination to sleep, interrupted by delirium; shrieking and starting up with fright, with cold sweat on the forehead.—Headache when waking up, pain in all the limbs, continual chilliness. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 79.

HYOSCIAMUS II, one drop. In a man of twenty-four years; *Cause:* Cold after great exertions.

Symptoms: Loss of consciousness, closed eyes.—Difficult opening of the mouth; tongue covered with white foamy mucus.—Delirium about business; sings unintelligibly, murmurs or smiles, or is sometimes entirely silent.—Moves his hands as if he would pull at the bed-cover; frequently starts. —Dilatation of the pupils; faint lustre of the eyes.—Red complexion; skin dry and parched.—Breathing hurried, anxious; pulse full.—Abdomen somewhat distended.—Next day inflammatory symptoms of the chest set in; which yielded to ARNICA II, one drop. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 69.

OPIUM II afforded speedy relief in a case of sopor with snoring, half opened eyes; inability to recollect the symptoms after waking; the patients complained of nothing, had no desire for any thing, vomited frequently. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 140.

STRAMONIUM III, when the sleep seemed to be rather natural, with twitchings of the limbs, moaning, vacant look on waking, or when moving restlessly in the bed; at times the patient stared, withdrew slowly and shyly, or escaped with sounds indicating fear, accompanied by great feverish heat, redness of the face, moist skin. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 140.

SULPHUR X° in a cerebral inflammation consequent upon suppressed otorrhœa (running at the ear). After SULPH. were exhibited BELLAD. HYOSC. and ARNICA. *Ann.* IV. p. 298.

3. CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

ARNICA II^{000} did great good in a case of concussion of the brain, with probable effusion, consequent upon a blow upon the head.

Symptoms: Face pale and sunken.—Breathing almost imperceptible.—Pulse small.—Points with his hand to the vertex; soon afterwards falls again into a state of fainting.—His teeth are convulsively set upon one another; mouth slightly closed.—Burning and throbbing pain in the head, and great sensitiveness of the integuments of the head to the touch; this sensitiveness exists in the region of the right parietal bone; here the integuments were swollen and somewhat ecchymosed (streaked with blood). Subsequent symptoms required moreover the use of other remedies. *Ann.* III. p. 159.

ARNICA, eight drops of the tincture mixed in a wine-glass full of distilled water, six drops every three hours.—Concussion of the spinal marrow, in a woman of forty years; *Cause:* Fall upon the nates.

Symptoms: Shortly after the fall, numbness and paralytic weakness of the upper extremities, headache in the cerebellum. —Vertigo, nausea and vomiting.—Great oppression of the chest, with painful breathing.—Sensation of painful constriction over the region of the stomach and the epigastric region, accompanied by a feeling of anguish.—Pain in the vertebral column, opposite the scrobiculus cordis.—Afterwards the pulse is feeble, almost as thin as a thread; face tinged yellow, collapsed. *All. Zeit.* VI. p. 120.

MERC. SOL. effected a speedy improvement in the symptoms consequent upon a violent injury of the head, where ARNICA, BELLAD. and ACONITE had done no good. *All. Zeit.* I. p. 154.

4. DROPSY OF THE BRAIN.

BELLADONNA VIII, one drop. In a rickety child of four years.

Symptoms: Fever with evening and night exacerbations, violent headache, difficulty of holding the child, etc. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 14, 15.

BELLADONNA X, one drop.

Symptoms: Opisthotonos.—Alternation of senseless stupor and wild starting and screaming, with a violent pinching pain in the abdomen. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 90.

BELLADONNA X; previously ACONITE III; finally OPIUM II. In a boy of four years; *Cause:* Fall upon the head.

Symptoms: First, chilliness; afterwards, heat with redness of the face, thirst and stupor; wakes only in order to drink; starts while asleep.—ACONITE diminished the heat and produced vomiting of lumbrici.—Continual sopor, with half opened and distorted eyes.—Bloated face, distorted features; dry nose.—Frequently grasps with his hands at the head; *subsultus tendinum* (jactitation); twitchings of the muscles of the face, especially around the mouth.—Gnashing of teeth and violent beating of the carotids.—BELLAD. removed the danger, and OPIUM relieved the sopor. *Ann.* I. p. 13.

BELLADONNA, one dose, previously three doses of ACON., relieved a case of acute hydrocephalus, with vomiting; boring with the head into the pillow. *All. Zeit.* I. p. 146.

ARNICA II[10], one dose every four hours, effected a speedy cure where ACON. and BELLAD. were of no avail. *All. Zeit.* I. p. 155.

HELLEBORUS X, is said to be very useful in acute hydrocephalus. In chronic hydrocephalus HELLEB. NIGER, acting eight or ten days, followed by SULPHUR, and lastly ARSENIC have been employed with advantage. *Arch.* XV. 2, and p. 26.

5. APOPLEXY.

ARNICA, one drop, two doses. In a man of seventy-two years.

Symptoms: Vertigo and headache; falls down without consciousness, the jaw hanging down.—The extremities of the left side are insensible, and hang down paralyzed.—Utters unintelligible sounds; with his right hand points to the head.—Pulsations are strong and full, intermitting every seventh beat.—NUX and BRYONIA relieved the fulness of the abdomen and costiveness. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 128.

BARYTA X$^{\circ\circ}$. In an old drunkard; *Cause:* Cold after an *échauffement.*

Symptoms: Mouth distorted, tongue paralyzed, speechless.—Consciousness undisturbed.—Want of voluntary motion of the right arm. *Arch.* XV. I, p. 103.

BARYTA ACET. Three doses, $\frac{1}{100}$ and $\frac{1}{10000}$. In an old man of eighty-four years.

Symptoms: When sitting, cannot keep himself straight, the body becomes bent and contracted; he is unable to utter an intelligible word, or to stretch forth his tongue.—Has no clear consciousness; childish, thoughtless demeanor.—Somno-

lence; sleep full of uneasiness, with groaning and murmuring. Immobility of the pupils; faint, somewhat red eyes.—Circumscribed, dark redness of the cheeks.—Cold hands with blue spots upon them.—Weak, somewhat accelerated pulse.—Frequent micturition.—No stool. *Ann.* II. p. 57.

Belladonna X. In a girl of nineteen years.

Symptoms: Vertigo; anguish; falls down without consciousness when performing her work.—Stupor; dilatation of the pupils; face red, somewhat bloated; great engorgement of blood in the white of the eye.—Is unable either to speak or to swallow; expresses by signs that she suffers pain, extending from the dorsum of the tongue as far as the region of the stomach, and in the left thigh.—No stool.—Pulse hard. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 65.

Belladonna VIII. In a woman of forty-five years.

Symptoms: The attack was followed by a loss of the faculty of motion and sensation in the right side of the body. Speechlessness; loss of sight and smell.—Mouth drawn towards the ear.—Lucid consciousness.—Convulsive movements of the face and left arm.—Difficult deglutition.—Ptyalism.—Thirst.—Bloated face.—Red, protruding eyes.—Constipation. *Ann.* II. p. 56.

Belladonna, two doses. In a man of sixty years.

Symptoms: Vertigo and falling down without any consciousness.—Sopor; loss of speech, with rattling.—Two doses of Rhus, one dose being given every twelve hours, had a good effect on the paralysis of the extremities.—Cocc. effected the cure. *Arch* XIV. 3, p. 128.

Belladonna X. one drop, being used as an intermediate remedy, while several other remedies were being used, removed the following symptoms in a man of sixty years:

Symptoms: Coma vigil; stupor, loss of consciousness. When spoken to with force, he mutters something, looking at his interrogator and then closing his eyes again.—Dilatation of the pupils.—Pale complexion; bloatedness and occasional distortion of the countenance.—At times he chews and grinds his teeth; at times he lets the lower jaw drop a little.—Tough phlegm flowing out of the mouth.—Uninterrupted groaning and a sort of snoring.—Occasionally grasps at the genital organs, which are somewhat swollen.—Deep, slow breathing.—Skin dry.—Pulse full, even and somewhat hurried. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 111.

Belladonna. This was given as a preventive against a relapse into apoplectic fits, to a stout woman in declining years; the menses had ceased two years and a half ago. Bell. re-

stored the menses, afterwards blood was discharged with the stool. *All. Zeit.* V. p. 68.

Cocculus IV$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ and IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, after venesection. In a girl of eighteen years.

Symptoms: Nausea, vertigo, and falling without consciousness.—Glowing, red face.—Constant rotation of the eyeballs behind the closed lids.—Considerable dilatation of the pupils.—Breathing short, without any noise; intermitting from time to time.—Pulse full, hard, frequent.—No sign of sensation when tickling the sole of the right foot; when tickling that of the left foot, she draws the leg to her.—When called to, she does not manifest any sign of having heard any thing.—After Cocculus the paralysis disappeared promptly. *Ann.* IV. p. 47.

Ipecacuanha II. one drop, three doses, one dose every two hours. In a man of sixty years.

Symptoms: At night he falls out of his bed, without any consciousness, with foam at the mouth, groaning and snoring. —Interruption of the functions of the senses.—The upper eyelids hang down; the pupils are dilated and immovable.—Face bloated and somewhat reddened, with contortions and convulsions. The carotids pulsate strongly.—The lower jaw is somewhat hanging down; a good deal of saliva flowing out of the mouth.—Tremor of the lips.—Continual snoring.—Frequent moaning.—Slow, deep breathing.—Increased temperature of the whole body.—Skin soft, not moist.—Pulse full, strong, somewhat hard, bounding, somewhat accelerated.—Moderate erection. Ipec. brought on vomiting and a soft evacuation; the subsequent symptoms indicated Belladonna. To complete the cure, other remedies had to be also used. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 104.

Nux vom., first X, sixteen drops in water as an enema, afterwards X, one drop, taken as a medicine. In a man of sixty-three years.

Symptoms: Snoring, and without consciousness; uninterrupted flow of saliva from the mouth.—When spoken to loudly, he opens his eyes, and stammers: but he falls immediately back again into his sopor.—Eyes dirty, without any lustre.—The organs of deglutition and the lower extremities are paralytic.—The lower jaw hangs down on the right side.—Frequently grasps at the head with his left arm.—Protrusion of inguinal hernia.—Nux not only relieved the general symptoms, but also the hernia; the subsequent headache and vertigo were removed by Arnica III, one drop being given every fortnight; Arnica I, three or four drops in a wine-glass full of water, was at the same time used as a wash. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 81.

Opium, one drop of the tincture being repeated several

times. In a man of fifty years, who was fond of spirituous drinks.

Symptoms: Eight days before the attack he was troubled with sleeplessness, or sleep interrupted by anxious dreams, orgasm of the blood, and general heat.—The attack was preceded by vertigo, desolateness and heaviness of the head, stupefaction of the senses, hardness of hearing, humming of the ears, indistinct language, staggering gait, staring, somnolence.—During the attack the body is stiff; face red, hot, bloated; head hot and perspires.—Eyes red, shining, only half closed; pupils dilated, insensible to the light.—Breathing slow and snoring. —Foam at the mouth.—Hands and feet are cold.—Pulse full and accelerated. Convulsions and trembling of the upper and lower extremities; the fingers are spasmodically contracted.—Loss of consciousness; it is only when called to in a loud tone, that he gives some signs of consciousness.—After the attack, there is a continued redness of the face and eyes; excessive excitement; he laughs a good deal, talks nonsense, does not recognise those around him, is constantly grasping at his head. Opium removed both the precurring and the subsequent symptoms, and was likewise a preventive against relapses. *Allg. Zeit.* V. p. 305.

Pulsatilla. In a girl of twenty-two years.

Symptoms: Rigor, want of consciousness; extremely bloated, blue-red face.—Violent beating of the heart, but almost no pulse.—Rattling breathing. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 112.

IV.

DISEASES OF THE FACE.

1. PROSOPALGIA; OR, PAIN IN THE FACE.

Aurum IV, half a grain. Pain in the bones consequent upon mercurial frictions on the upper lip. Ptyalism and glossitis (inflammation of the tongue), had been healed allœopathically; the pain in the bone had lasted already more than half a year.

Symptoms: Tensive pains in the upper jaw, through the bone, extending even into the cavity.—Boring pain in the *velum pendulum palati.* Fluent coryza, and some puriform discharge from the nose. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 70.

Belladonna X, repeated in a fortnight. In a woman of thirty years.

Symptoms: Every day she had several attacks of pain lasting for about one hour; beginning with a troublesome tickling on the right malar bone and nose, inducing her to rub the part; rubbing causes the pain to break out at once.—Violently cutting pain along the infra-orbital nerve, increasing so as to make her almost crazy.—Increased secretion of tears and saliva.—Indolent stool.—Mind sluggish and without any hope. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 109, XI. 2, p. 75.

Belladonna, half a drop of the 35th potence. In a man.

Symptoms: Lancinating and tensive pain in the articulation of the lower jaw, with inability to open the mouth sufficiently. —Neck stiff and painful.—Inclination to grind with the teeth —Face red. *Ann.* I. p. 214.

Belladonna, three doses, one dose a day. In a man of forty years.

Symptoms: Daily attacks lasting several hours.—Violent tearing in the malar bone, with spasm in the lids of the right side; they become spasmodically closed.—Twitchings in the muscles of this side of the face, and distortion of the mouth.—Heat in the face. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 5.

Colocynthis. In a girl of twenty-seven years. *Cause;* cold.

Symptoms: Violent tearing, burning, and continual stitches in the left side of the face, extending behind the ear, through the temples and the left half of the head, obliging her to scream. Every kind of contact causes her an intense pain; this prevents her from sleeping at night. Colocyn. speedily relieved the pain in the face and head; suppression of the menses and several other ailments demanded still other remedies. *Ann.* III. p. 21.

Colocynthis, one dose; a year afterwards the same pain came on, which was again speedily cured by Col. In a man of sixty years.

Symptoms: Headache on the left side, with a feeling as if the left half of the head should be torn off.—Stitches and pain in the left cheek, in the eyelid, the orbit, upper jaw, left half of the nose and in the ear.—Toothache, with erratic throbbing in the teeth of that same side.—Tearing and tension in the face, with heat and redness on the left side.—Face somewhat bloated.—The pain abates in a short while, but reappears as shortly; contact and motion increase the pain.—Heat in the whole body, with thirst; pulse full and hard. *Ann.* III. p. 411.

Conium, one dose a day, appeased a violent pain in the face, consisting in tearings which occurred in the right half of the face with the rapidity of lightning, every two to five minutes. *All. Zeit.* II. p. 69.

LYCOPODIUM, X^{000}, relieved the pain in the face, but left the pain in the ear and the right half of the brain untouched. In a man of sixty-eight years.

Symptoms: Pain in the head and face, beginning with a feeling of coldness on the right side near the nose; the pain gradually spreads into the right side of the face; at the same time stitches are felt in the right side of the head, and a violent pain in the right ear, with burning in the right eye which looks red; especially violent in the evening and night.

BELLADONNA. X^{10}, exhibited seven days later, freed eye and ear from the pain; the pain, then, began with a sense as of drawing near the nose.—BARYTA VI^{6}, 7 days after BELLADONNA, relieved all the symptoms. *Ann.* IV. p. 206.

MEZEREUM II, one drop; afterwards VI^{00}, effected a perfect cure in an officer of twenty-five years.

Symptoms: Pain in one side of the face, especially when entering the warm room, after having taken warm nourishment and having given the word of command for a long space of time.—Cramp-like, stupefying pressure, commencing on the left jugum, and extending thence upwards into the eye and temples, and downwards into the ear, teeth, neck, and shoulder.—Sometimes he feels an aching in the occiput, stitches in the side which quickly come and go, and formication on the chest. CHAMOMILLA, given as an intermediate remedy, relieved a nightly attack. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 94.

MERCURIUS X^{000} relieved a tearing pain in the whole of the right side of the head, face, and jaw, with swelling, sympathetic pain of the roots of two teeth, lachrymation, ptyalism, pain in the small of the back, and sleeplessness. *All. Zeit.* VI. p. 78.

NUX VOM. $\frac{1}{100}$ of a grain, relieved a tearing pain in the face. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 20.

PHOSPHORUS, one dose. In a man of thirty years; *Cause:* Violent cold.

Symptoms: Vertigo, early in the morning; the whole mass of the blood seems to rise to the head.—Itching over the temple and the whole side of the face.—Tension in the skin of the face, on the left side.—Bloatedness and paleness of the face.—Dull tearing in the whole of the left cheek.—Dull painful drawing in the left side of the upper jaw, extending as far as the root of the nose.—Pain and stitches in the cheek, commencing at the upper left jaw, extending as far back as opposite the ear and near the articulation of the jaw.—Intense pain when opening the mouth, through the whole of the left side of the face. *Ann.* III. p. 410.

PHOSPHORUS, 4 doses, one dose every five days, in a man of fifty years.

Symptoms: Violent tearing, commencing in the gums of the lower jaw; then it increases in intensity, extends beyond the upper jaw into the infra-orbital fossa; it is excited by talking, eating, and the slightest touch.—Accompanied by tearing pain in the vertex, humming before the ears, and sense as of tension in the cheek. *Pr. C.* II. p. 5.

SPIGELIA X, cured several cases of prosopalgia. In one case the pain was regularly relieved or suppressed by this remedy; a complete cure was only effected by the Antipsorics.

Symptoms of this case: Violent pain in the left half of the face, worst in the zygoma and the neighboring parts of the orbit; was unable to bear the slightest contact, or even to move a limb without exciting the pain.—The left side of the nose, and the upper lip were bloated and shining. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 20.

STANNUM has been repeatedly useful as an efficacious remedy in obstinate prosopalgia. *All. Z.* III. p. 118.

STAPHISAGRIA X$^{\circ\circ}$, repeated in twenty-four hours, and then in three days, in a man of thirty years.

Symptoms; Tearing, commencing in a hollow tooth in the left side of the upper jaw, and spreading through the whole of the left half of the upper row of teeth; it becomes fixed in the *pies anserinus* of the dental nerve as a violent pain, which may be excited by the slightest touch, and is only slightly diminished by strong pressure.—When the pain is very violent, it reaches behind the left ear and extends even into the left arm. —Sense as of the left cheek being swollen.—Constriction of the œsophagus.—Contraction with a sense as of griping in the abdomen.—Violent pain with spasmodic weeping, oppressed breathing, coldness of the hands, cold sweat in the face.—The attacks frequently come on every day.—The pain in the face disappeared after STAPH.; some other symptoms required an antipsoric treatment. *Pr. C.* I. p. 186.

TINCTURA ACRIS has been useful in nervous, rheumatic tearing of the face, resembling prosopalgia. *All. Zeit.* VI. p. 23.

From my own experience I might easily quote a number of successful cures of certain kinds of prosopalgia, in females, by means of BELLADONNA, and especially BARYTA CARB. I shall content myself with narrating the following case of prosopalgia, treated successfully by means of ACTÆA SPICATA X, a remedy which has as yet been seldom employed.

A chamber-maid of about twenty years, was, after every cold she caught, affected with semilateral rheumatic pains in the face. They apparently commenced in a diseased tooth, thence extending beyond the upper jaw, over the eye, ear, and the whole

right side of the head, sometimes occurring by day, sometimes also at night. The symptoms were by no means permanent; according to the changes which took place, CHAMOMILE, NUX or BELLAD. were exhibited. The patient secretly drank coffee, which neutralized the effects of the remedies, and induced me to give up the treatment. The woman had another attack, the pain being a violent tearing and drawing commencing in the teeth of the upper jaw, and extending through the zygoma as far as the temples; the pain rose to the highest pitch when touching or moving the muscles of the face. By way of trial I gave her ACTÆA X^{000}; the pain disappeared completely in a few hours.

2. ERYSIPELAS OF THE FACE.

Every physician knows that this disease sometimes exhibits threatening symptoms, and that, by means of a metastasis to the brain, its issue may be fatal. It is a great pleasure to know that also against this disease, Homœopathy possesses certain and safe remedies. The following are the remedies which have done the greatest good in this disease.

BELLADONNA VIII, one drop, one dose. In a lying-in woman of thirty years.

Symptoms: Erysipelas beginning at the internal canthus of the left eye, and spreading over the nose as far as the right half of the face.—Continual chills; a good deal of thirst; irritated, broad, frequent pulse.—Inability to use her senses; weakness of memory; frightfulness.—Vertigo, cannot keep her head straight.—Violent headache, pressing from within outwards; jerks, grinding pain, and commotion in the head.—Dread of light.—Trembling when walking.—Want of appetite; nausea; no stool.—Diminution of the milk in the breast.—Sleep interrupted by anxious frightful dreams. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 31.

BELLADONNA VI cured a dark red and hard erysipelas of the face, unaccompanied by fever, in a woman of fifty-six years; the cure was effected in six days. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 44.

BELLAD. X, half a drop, two doses; followed by BELLAD. X, one drop; aided by two doses of ACONITE VIII, one drop each. *Cause:* Probably a cold.

Symptoms: Fever, depression of all the limbs, dull headache and heaviness of the head, pappy taste, tongue coated white; dryness; face red; sensation of uneasiness and warmth. —Erysipelas first breaks out on the right side of the face, afterwards on the left; with considerable swelling, marked gastric

symptoms, tongue with a thick white coating, retching, obtuse head, and continued fancies. *Arch.* XII. 2. p. 16.

Belladonna. Erysipelas, with delirium, lancinating headache, wild look, violent thirst, dry tongue, parched lips. *Ann.* II. p. 14.

Belladonna. Erysipelas, with swelling, so that the eyes cannot be opened.—Dry lips.—Rending, jerking pain in the head.—Stitches and roaring in the ears.—Burning in the throat, and pain during deglutition.—Dry, parched, stuttering, white-coated tongue.—Great thirst.—Distended region of the stomach.—Aggravated breathing.—Sensation as if the chest were being pressed upon with a heavy stone; with erratic stitches, and irritation inducing cough.—Nausea, bitter taste and loathing of food.—Retention of stool.—Dry, hot skin, with cold feet.—Slow, full, hard pulse.—Scanty, brown-red, turbid urine. *Ann.* II. p. 13.

Belladonna speedily effected an improvement in the case of a child; the consequences of a relapse were removed by Rhus. *All. Zeit.* I. p. 144.

Belladonna. In a child of two years and a half.

Symptoms: Erysipelatous swelling, hardness and shining redness of the left cheek; pain when touched.—Fever, want of appetite, a good deal of thirst, thin stool; delirium in the evening and at night. To prevent a relapse, Sulphur was given. *Jahrbuch d. h. Heilanst.* I. p. 178.

Chamomilla III. Erysipelas of the face, with bilious symptoms; consequent upon toothache.

Symptoms: Swelling of the face and one part of the head; the right cheek was very hard, blue, pulsating.—Gnawing pain in the bones of the face.—Violent headache; stitches in the right ear.—Burning thirst; bitter taste; loathing and pressure in the pit of the stomach.—At night, fever with violent delirium, burning heat and sweat.—No stool.—Urine hot, turbid, yellow. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 40.

Graphites X^{oo}; in a few days X^{o} in a woman of fifty-five years.

Symptoms: Chilliness and heat were followed by swelling of the face, redness and vesicles; these dried up by the use of the nitrate of lead. This drying up was followed by the following symptoms: Pain as from cutaneous ulceration in the hairy scalp; with a feeling as if it were swollen.—Tearing in the left half of the forehead, towards the temple.—Violent giddiness.—Tearing in the right half of the face.—The integuments of the forehead were red, swollen, as if covered with wide boards; the face around the eyes is swollen. Tongue

dry, of a dirty yellow in the centre; pulse hard, full, frequent. In the evening chilliness followed by heat. The remaining painful little humors on the hairy scalp were relieved by SILIC. X°°. *Pr. Com.* I. 213.

HEPAR SULPHURIS I. In a girl of twenty years, who suffered with rheumatism in the joints. *Cause:* Cold and suppression of the pain in the joints.

Symptoms: Vertigo when sitting up.—Tearing and lancinating pains through the whole head.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—No appetite.—Continued sense as of biting in the pharynx.—Much saliva in the mouth; nausea and retching.—The urine is lemon-yellow.—Pulse small.—Lassitude.—The extremities feel as if they had been bruised by blows.—Frequently chilliness through the whole body, as if water had been poured over her, with subsequent heat and sweat.—Anxious dreams.—Face burning; stitches in the swollen face, the whole of which is covered with vesicles. *Ann.* III. 2. p. 148.

HEPAR SULPH. I. In a girl of twenty years.

Symptoms: Vertigo when sitting up.—Stitching pain in the forehead.—Face red, hot, and swollen, especially about the nose, with stitches in the swollen parts.—Humming before the ears.—The external neck is painful to the touch.—Tongue coated white.—Taste as of clay.—No thirst.—Pulse small, frequent.—Frequent hiccough and irritation.—Burning sensation in the bowels over the whole abdomen.—The region of the liver is painful to the touch.—Costiveness.—Frequent micturition, with burning.—Stinging and burning pain in the small of the back; the tearing in the limbs is increased by motion.—No sleep; uneasy and tossing about in the bed.—Chilliness through the whole body, with subsequent heat and sweat.—Great anguish. NUX VOM. VIII, one drop, had been given before, and had removed the vertigo, the stinging pain, the tearing in the ears, the uneasiness and anguish. HEPAR SULP. removed the erysipelas; a relapse was relieved by BRYONIA X. *Ann.* III. p. 149.

HEPAR SULP. I, after ACONITE VIII, one fourth of a drop. In a woman of twenty years.

Symptoms: Lancinating headache.—The right half of the face, forehead, nose, eyelids, mouth and cheek were considerably smooth, hard, red, tense and shining, hot.—Tongue coated white.—Taste bitter.—Pulse hard, frequent.—Stool indolent and hard. Frequently a violent chilliness pervades the whole body, with subsequent heat and sweat; skin dry.—Uneasy, short sleep. *Ann.* III. 2. p. 150.

Hepar sulp. I, one drop, two doses, after two doses of Bellad. In a child of fifteen months. *Cause:* Fright.

Symptoms: Intense fever; sleep interrupted by jerks through the whole body. The erysipelas commenced at the left ear; extended over the scalp as far as the right ear, where it disappeared.—Inflammation of the nose.—Diarrhœa from the second to the eighth day, yellow as bile, sometimes greenish. *Allg. Zeit.* V. p. 84.

Rhus X, one drop. In a woman of forty-eight years.

Symptoms: Sudden failing of strength, with chill.—Vertigo when raising the head.—Fainting fits.—Nausea unto vomiting.—Heaviness and obtusion of the head.—Painful cramps in the articulations of the jaws.—Sensitiveness and painfulness of the eyes when moved.—Bleeding at the nose during the night.—Aching in the gums, and sensation as if the teeth were too long and loose.—Conflux of saliva in the mouth, with feeling of dryness and violent thirst.—Putrid, slimy taste, with want of appetite.—Face red, swollen, and shining, covered with a quantity of vesicles which are filled with yellowish water; tension, pressure, burning, tingling, and stinging in the face.—Frequent yawning; rising of air.—Irritation in the larynx, which induces a cough, producing painful shocks in the head.—Sleeplessness, or else sleep full of dreams.—Tearing pains in the nape of the neck and occiput, between the shoulders and in the joints; the small of the back feels bruised, as by blows; these symptoms are worse during rest.—Sensation as if warm water were pouring into the arms.—The hands and feet feel numb, and as if they had gone to sleep; uneasiness in the lower extremities, deadness of the feet, and painful coldness of the tibiæ.—Feeling of tension and fulness in the pit of the stomach.—Oppressive anguish of the chest; sensation of orgasm in the chest, and tremor of the heart.—Pulse small and quick.—Great heat, skin covered with sweat.—Extreme depression of spirits. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 56.

Rhus X^{oo}, previously Acon. X^{oo}. In a peasant woman of forty-nine years.

Symptoms: Face disfigured by swelling, is covered with a yellowish redness indicating inflammation.—Vesicles in the face, of the size of a shilling and two-shilling-piece, burning and filled with a yellowish liquid.—Sleeplessness, violent thirst, great anguish and uneasiness.—Heat, vertigo, heaviness in the limbs. *Ann.* III. p. 267.

Rhus X^{oo}, and afterwards X^{o}; *Cause:* Draft of air.

Symptoms: Obtusion and heaviness of the head, with sensation as if the head were being compressed, and as if the brain

were pulled and pushed in different places.—Drawing, tearing, twitching, and stitches in the incisores and the cuspidatus; an ulcer had formed at this place.—Face swollen and disfigured; blue borders and a kind of vesicular erysipelas around the eyes.—Hard swelling of the cheeks, nose, lower lip, chin, upper lip, with tensive and burning pain.—Spongy tongue, coated white.—Putrid taste, as of soap; fetid odor from the mouth.—Mouth closed by swelling; can only be opened a little.—Violent nausea, with sensation as if he would faint.—Feeling of emptiness in the stomach; tight aching at a small place, with sensation as if the stomach would be torn out there.—Violent chills.—Pulse quick, small, spasmodic.—Urine red.—Excessive lassitude, especially in the feet. *Ann.* IV. p. 51.

Rhus X$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$; eight hours before, Aconite VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ had been exhibited. Rhus cured erysipelas in thirty-six hours. *All. Zeit.* IV. p. 278.

Rhus, two doses. In a girl of twenty-four years.

Symptoms: Swelling, redness, and heat of the nose and upper parts of the cheeks, with headache, and alternating chilliness and heat; the swelling is covered with vesicles.—Tearing in the limbs.—No appetite. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* I. p. 178.

Rhus, followed by Graphites in a few days. In a girl of sixteen years; *Probable cause:* Fright.

Symptoms: Considerable swelling of the right half of the face, so that the eye can only be opened a little.—A number of confluent, yellowish vesicles on the right cheek.—Swollen lips.—Aching over the right eye.—Burning in the swollen part of the face.—Vertigo in the erect posture.—Little appetite; bitter taste.—Lassitude of the feet.—Pulse full and quick.—The left nostril is ulcerated and obstructed. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* III. p. 35.

Rhus, previously Bellad. In a boy of nineteen years.

Symptoms: Aching in the forehead and right temporal region.—Tensive pains in the face, with erysipelatous swelling, so that the eyes can only be opened a little.—Obstruction of the nose.—Painful dryness and roughness in the throat.—Tongue coated white.—Much thirst; no appetite; bitter taste.—Quick, somewhat hard pulse.—A good deal of sweat, with occasional transitory shivering.—Frequently a delaying stool.—General feeling as of being bruised.—Little sleep, on account of uneasiness, heat, and frightening visions in his dreams.—Two doses of Rhus, exhibited on the third and sixth day, relieved the symptoms; Sulphur was then given to complete the cure. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* II. p. 106.

Sulphur, one dose, after Aconite, Bellad., Rhus, Nux

and OPIUM had been given without much success. In a delicate boy of six years.

Symptoms: Slight chilliness, afterwards continual heat, with accelerated, somewhat hard pulse.—Bright red countenance; faint eyes, without any lustre, the eyelids being half lowered.—Lying in a constant slumber and a sort of apathy.—Total want of sleep and appetite.—Urine red, scanty, becoming turbid; delaying stool.—Dry nose.—Pretty violent thirst.—Obstinate and peevish during the periods of Apyrexia, which were short.—On the third day an erysipelatous, pale-red, and itching inflammation and distention of the skin of the left cheek was perceived between the eye and the temple, affecting in the highest degree the eyelids and the whole left side of the face, nose, ear, etc., terminating with desquamation.—Perfect health was established eight days after the exhibition of SULPHUR. *Ann.* III. p. 258.

V.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES.

1. HEMORRHAGE FROM THE EYES.

BELLADONNA X, a small dose. CHAMOMILLA IV, one drop of which had been given before, had only relieved the diarrhœa with the pains accompanying it; the swelling of the lids and the ecchymosis had been somewhat diminished, and the rash had been favorably modified. In a girl of three weeks.

Symptoms: Greenish, lastly watery diarrhœa, of disagreeable odor, every evacuation being preceded by screaming and writhing. Is unable, on account of the swelling, to open the eyelids; agglutination of the same; the margins are distended with blood; the whole of the eye seems to be ecchymosed; when opening the lids, a dark blood oozes out between them; continued oozing of blood.—Rash over the whole body, worst upon the cheeks.—Excessive uneasiness, no quiet sleep.—Heat about head and chest, without sweat; Coldness of the extremities. Takes no nourishment, not even the milk of the breast.—Great emaciation. *Ann.* VI. 2, p. 38.

CARBO VEG. X$^{\circ\circ}$, repeated every four days, has been found useful against hemorrhage from the eyes in a very complicated case, where the rheumatic pains of the joints, back, and head,

as well as the congestion of blood to the head, were constantly attended with a burning heat. *Allg. Z.* III. p. 163.

NUX VOM. X, a small dose. In a child of six weeks, which was brought up by artificial means.

Symptoms: Blood freely runs out of the eyes which appear to protrude, with swelling of the eyelids.—Distended veins of the sclerotic coat; bloody points may be seen upon the eyeball; they form drops, and then run out.—Eructations and regurgitation of the ingesta after a meal.—Sometimes the child screams and bends itself; these symptoms, however, abate, after the emission of flatulence. Retention of stool for two or three days; hard stool, with straining and prolapsus of the rectum.—Sweat about the head; coldness of the extremities.—Uneasy sleep.—Great restlessness. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 42.

2. INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

ACIDUM NITRICUM is often advantageously employed in those forms of ophthalmia, which originate in a sudden suppression of syphilitic complaints. *Hart. in R.* I. p. 10. Note.

ACIDUM SULPHUR. may often be advantageously commenced with in the treatment of *chronic* ophthalmia, or such as depends upon latent PSORA; afterwards, a preparation of SULPHUR may be exhibited agreeably to the symptoms. *H. in R.* I. p. 33. Note.

ACONITUM X, a small dose, exhibited in the first stage of inflammation, brought on by foreign bodies having got in the eye.

Symptoms: The albuginea is more or less red.—Stinging ache in the whole eye.—Sensitiveness to the light.—Lachrymation. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 157.

ARNICA II. *Cause:* Contusion caused by the kick of a horse.

Symptoms: Aching in the forehead; tearing and twitching headache, increased by cough.—Distention of the eyelids produced by ecchymosis; redness of the white of the eye; dilatation of the pupil, with sensitiveness to the light.—His eyes see darkness.—Motion of the eye is painful, with a feeling of soreness; the pain extends from the right eye into the ear, where the patient feels a tearing.—Sensation of pressure in the surrounding parts.—Swelling of the nose.—Putrid, slimy taste.—Bitter eructations, as after rotten eggs.—Grunting in the belly.—Constipation.—Brown urine, with a brick-red sediment.—Sleepiness.—Thirst for water.—First, chilliness; afterwards heat.—Hypochondriac anxiety; imagines he will have to lose his eye. The subsequent lachrymation, with fine stitches in

the eye, and gum in the canthi, was relieved by one drop of the tincture of EUPHRASIA. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 24.

ARSENICUM VIII, one dose. Inflammation of the eye, apparently spontaneous. In a girl of fourteen years.

Symptoms: Violent burning in the eye, which obliges her to lie down. The conjunctiva is lined with blood. Violent thirst and fever. Next day she recovered. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 75.

ARSENICUM X^{oo}, being permitted to act for sixty days began and evidently advanced the cure of an affection of the eye, attended with inflammation. In a scrofulous girl of eleven years.

ARSENIC removed the intolerance of light and the violent pains, diminished the redness of the conjunctiva and the ulcers on the cornea.

Symptoms: Constant intolerance of light, which obliges her to incline her head in front and towards the affected side. The sick eye is almost entirely closed, the external side of the margins is a little red, the upper lid is swollen and hanging down a little. When opening the eye, she feels violent stitches accompanied by profuse lachrymation.—Cutting pain in the eyeball; candle-light frequently produces burning, stinging, or cutting pains.—She is just able to distinguish day and night.—The conjunctiva seems to be a loose, bright-red cellular tissue, with distended veins; the margin of the cornea is bordered with deep ulcers; the laminæ of the cornea are filled with a puriform liquid; there is no trace either of iris or pupil.—The caruncula is swollen and inflamed; acrid lachrymation. A complete cure was affected by using some other remedies, and lastly the antipsorics. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 102, etc.

ARSENICUM X, one dose, cured a violent inflammation of the eye in from eight to ten days. In a child of six years.

Symptoms: Swelling of the eyelids, the conjunctiva is injected with single blood-vessels: the cornea exhibits cicatrices of old ulcers, and recent open ulcers.—Smarting, stinging, and burning pains, aggravated by looking in the light; photophobia.—Sees every thing as through a gauze. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 110.

ARSENICUM, one dose. In a servant-girl; *Cause:* Caught cold in washing.

Symptoms: Dark redness of the sclerotica; when moving the eyelids, it is affected with a stinging, and then burning pain.—Intolerance of light is so excessive, that the eyelids spasmodically close. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 111.

ARSENICUM has been found curative in ophthalmia consequent upon influenza, with subsequent ulcers upon the cornea, and violent photophobia. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 96.

ARSENICUM V, one drop. In a girl of nine years.

Symptoms: Two small nebulous spots upon the cornea of the right eye.—Paroxysm every day about noon; suddenly she feels a violent pressure in the eyeballs; in half an hour the eyelids are considerably swollen and inflamed, with great intolerance of light; she remains in the darkest parts of the room; in from two to four hours the symptoms abate.—This improvement is followed by a violent aching in the abdomen, terminating in retching and vomiting of mucus.—Eats only dry bread, with constant thirst.—Diarrhœa.—Small painful vesicles on the upper lip, full of yellowish water.—Tongue coated white; skin dry and relaxed.—Pulse small and soft.—Jactitation of the limbs while asleep. ARSEN. gave prompt relief; BRY. X, one drop, relieved an inconsiderable attack, which occurred in six weeks. *Ann.* I. p. 239.

BELLADONNA is especially suitable for scrofulous ophthalmia, in cases of relapse, when the symptoms are similar to those of catarrhal ophthalmia and are accompanied by photophobia; HEPAR. S. relieves the remaining symptoms, or changes the symptoms to such a series as indicates another antipsoric. *H. in R.* I. p. 141. Note.

BELLADONNA X^{000}, acting three weeks, began the cure of n ophthalmia of a scrofulous girl of twelve years. BAR. ACET., one grain and a half, and in five weeks a dose of SULPH. of two grains and a half, completed the cure.

Symptoms: Frequent winking of the eyelids; swelling, inflammation, and nightly agglutination of the eyelids.—Smarting and lachrymation of the eyes; the blood-vessels of the conjunctiva are injected.—The pupils are somewhat contracted.—Photophobia.—Frequent roaring in the ears, and eruption behind the ears.—Scurf under the nose.—Deglutition somewhat impeded, as if the œsophagus were contracted.—Dryness in the mouth.—Swelling of the cervical glands on both sides.—Frequent desire for stool; hard, delaying stool.—Restless sleep, especially before midnight.—Aversion to work and exercise.—Whining mood. *Ann.* I. p. 75.

BELLADONNA. Ophthalmia of a nursing mother and her baby.

Symptoms: The eyelids are dark-red, with burning heat and violent itching; the tarsal cartilages are bloated, and near becoming inverted.—Excessive photophobia; secretion of burning tears, worse in the open air.—Violent headache of the mother, especially in the forehead, worse when stooping, and is then accompanied by vertigo.—Red countenance.—Roaring in the ears.—Violent throbbing of the arteries.—A good

deal of thirst.—Dark urine.—Hot, dry skin.—Pain in the loins. MERC. SOL. removed the remaining photophobia. *Ann.* II. p. 71.

BELLADONNA X, one drop, in a case of rheumatic ophthalmia, the patient being a man of thirty-eight years; *Cause:* Violent draft of air.

Symptoms: Tearing and drawing pains over the right eye, on the frontal bone and the margin of the orbit.—Afterwards stinging, burning, and pressive pains in the right eye, with increasing photophobia.—Contraction of the pupils; discharge of acrid tears.—Itching of the eyelids. *Ann.* II. p. 198.

BELLADONNA X°°°. In a man of forty-eight years.

Symptoms: The white of the eye is blood-red, with distended pores; the iris is tinged red, its base exhibiting a white spot, of the size of a small pea.—Photophobia; a good deal of lachrymation, nightly agglutination.—Drawing pains around the eye.—When lying down, the patient feels a pain in the occiput, as if that part of the head were hollow.—Stool very hard.—Good appetite and sleep. The improvement began after BELL., and continued after SULPH. O°. CALC. CARB. X° restored the power of the eye. *Ann.* III. p. 6.

BELLADONNA II. Scrofulous ophthalmia of a girl of three years.

Symptoms: Great photophobia.—Profuse lachrymation whenever she attempted to open her eyes.—Slight redness of the pupils; a number of clusters of vessels is seen running towards the external margin of the cornea.—Small ulcers on both eyes.—Recovery took place in six days. IGNAT. II. relieved the remaining photophobia. *Ann.* IV. p. 401.

BELLADONNA X, one dose. In a woman of fifty-two years.

Symptoms: Headache, resembling pressure in the brain, especially over the eyes; the veins are distended with blood, with a tickling sensation.—Dilatation of the pupils; photophobia; heat in the eyes, with morning-agglutination.—Tearing and stitches in the parotid glands.—Deafness.—Slimy, dry mouth.—Pressure in the stomach, when taking food.—Tearing in the elbow.—Dry skin; heat in the whole body; quick pulse. Little sleep, on account of pain in the eyes; dreams when falling asleep.—Great anguish by day, peevishness. *Ann.* IV. p. 437.

BELLADONNA X°°°, two doses, and SULPHUR X° cures an arthritic ophthalmia.—*All. Hom. Z.* IV. p. 280.

BELLADONNA produced an improvement within eight days; SULPHUR completed the cure. In a girl of eight years.

Symptoms: Excessive photophobia.—Constant lachryma-

tion.—Inflammation of the sclerotica; burning in the eyes.—Profuse secretion of nasal mucus.—Frequent morning-sweat. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* I. p. 167.

Belladonna. In a girl of twelve years.

Symptoms: Profuse lachrymation, photophobia, redness and burning pain of the eye; a blister on the margin of the cornea.—Bell. diminished the inflammation within the space of seven days; afterwards a stye was formed, which was cured by Puls. and Calc. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 141.

Calcarea is a chief remedy in scrofulous ophthalmia of the worst kind, when there are ulcers and pellicles on the cornea. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 70.

Calcarea X°, is a distinguished remedy in scrofulous individuals, when an inflammation of the eye, caused by the intrusion of foreign substances, had become chronic. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 158.

Calcarea X°°°, dissolved in eight ounces of distilled water, one table-spoonful a day, cured a chronic inflammation of the eyelids. In this case, neither Calc. nor any other suitable remedy had done the least good before.

Symptoms: Destruction of the eyelashes, thick swelling, and apparent corrosion of the eyelids, accompanied by great intolerance of light, lachrymation and profuse secretion of mucus and pus, which produced agglutination of the lids, with aching in the interior of the eye. *Ann.* IV. p. 139.

Calcarea V, one drop, effected a complete cure of a scrofulous ophthalmia in a girl of ten years.

Symptoms: Lies with her face boring into the cushion, or else covering her eyes with her hands.—Eyelids are closed, red, swollen, painful, itching, agglutinated in the morning.—Sclerotica inflamed, red; pustules upon the cornea,—Acrid lachrymation; great photophobia; stinging pains in the eyes.—Scald-head, either moist, or consisting of thick yellow crusts.—Glandular swellings in the nape of the neck.—Thick swelling of the nose, with excoriation on the lip and about the nostrils by an acrid mucus.—The upper lip is swollen and covered with eruption; face, forehead, and cheeks are likewise covered with eruptions, composed of fine red pimples and pustules, sore, humid spots, yellow thick crusts, with an acrid fluid oozing out.—Eruption upon fingers and hands, with violent itching and burning.—Hard, distended abdomen; indolent stool.—Skin pale and bloated. *All. h. Z.* V. p. 81.

Calcarea, one dose. In a man of twenty-eight years.

Symptoms: Moderate inflammation of the eye; gray band transversely across the pupil.—Violent pressure in the eye;

stitches and lachrymation when moving the eye; great photophobia. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 74.

Causticum is indispensable in the treatment of scrofulous ophthalmia. *Hart. in R.* p. 204.

Chamomilla IV°°. Ophthalmia neonatorum.

Symptoms: Swelling, redness, and frequent secretion of mucus of the eyelids; they can scarcely be opened.—Eyes violently inflamed.—Mouth full of aphthæ; several thin, yellow evacuations a day, of the consistence of hash. Merc. IV. relieved the remaining aphthæ and the diarrhœa. *Ann.* II. p. 200.

China IV, one drop. In a girl of seventeen years.

Symptoms: The conjunctiva of the left eye becomes easily red. Painful motion of the eyes, as if a foreign body were between the lids.—Aggravation in the evening, with violent pressure of the left eye; intolerance of light.—Painful pressure from without, on a small spot of the margin of the orbit, towards the nose; sometimes a drawing downwards into the eyelid and closing it.—Pain in the forehead. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 77.

Colocynthis, several doses, relieved an arthritic inflammation of the eyes in eight days.

Symptoms: Burning, cutting pain in the right eye, which is yet living.—Profuse discharge of an acrid fluid from both eyes. Headache, tearing, almost permanent. Congestion of blood to the head. *Ann.* IV. p. 416.

Conium is indispensable in scrofulous ophthalmia. *H. in R.* I. p. 262.

Digitalis, in catarrhal opthalmia.

Symptoms: Previous to the inflammation, a cold, which suddenly disappears; then reddening of the eyelids, swelling, burning; the eyes are extremely sensitive to the light.—Redness of the conjunctiva and the eyelids; feeling as if sand were between them.—Itching and shooting in the eye; continual lachrymation, increased by the glare of light and coldness.—Profuse secretion of purulent mucus in the canthi of the eyes.—Obstruction and dryness of the nose. *All. h. Z.* IV. p. 161.

Euphrasia, one dose. In a child of six months.

Symptoms: Swelling and agglutination of the eyelids; inflammation of the eyes; discharge of mucus from the eyes, mixed with blood.—Fluent coryza by day; dry coryza at night. *Z. d. h. H.* I. p. 167.

Graphites is recommended against scrofulous ophthalmia with ulcers on the cornea, and intolerance of light. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 165.

In one case of this kind, in a girl of eleven years, many remedies had been tried in vain; Graphites afforded much relief.

Symptoms: Redness of the white of the eye, with a number of distended veins; heat and burning in the eye.—Swelling and redness of the lids, with a copious secretion of mucus, which causes agglutination.—Great photophobia; is unable to use his eyes.—Frequently a thick swelling of the nose, the nostrils being covered with crusts as far as the upper lip, which is swollen.—Occasionally there are glandular swellings about the neck.—Other aggravations set in afterwards, which required different Antipsorics. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 153, etc.

HEPAR. $\frac{1}{100000}$ of a grain. Ophthalmia, caused by a steel-splinter which had intruded in the eye.

Symptoms: Violent pain over the right eyebrow.—Profuse lachrymation of the left eye.—Photophobia; in the place of this, the patient sometimes sees every thing bright in a dark room.—He sometimes sees red colors in things.—Considerable dilatation and immobility of the left pupil.—Redness of the conjunctiva, beginning in the canthi.—Feeling as if the eye-ball were protruding; pressure in the eyeball, as if it had been bruised; the slightest touch causes this feeling of being bruised. —Motion of the eye is difficult; when turning the eyes towards the corners, they felt as if they were arrested by something.—Next day an abatement of the symptoms permitted the splinter being taken out. *Arch.* III. 3. p. 76.

HEPAR SULP., repeated doses. In a catarrhal ophthalmia, with blennorrhœa. In a psoric young woman.

Symptoms: Inflammation of the eyelids; they are sore, humid, corroded, especially the inner canthi; their inner surfaces appear bright-red, inflamed.—Burning, especially in the morning; soreness, smarting, itching of the eyelids.—Agglutination of the eyelids, and canthi early in the morning.—Redness of the conjunctiva, which is traversed by several prominent vessels.—Photophobia; in the evening she sees colored, dim wheels around the light, and suffers with an aching which obliges her to close the eye for some time. *A. h. Z.* V. II. p. 84.

HEPAR. S. prepared like the Tincture of Sulphur, and exhibited undiluted every two or three hours, has a speedy effect in inflammations of the eyelids, when the Meibomian glands are affected, or characterized by styes, and the secretion of a quantity of mucus. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 114.

MERC. SOL. III, had a happy effect in a scrofulous ophthalmia.

Symptoms: Violent redness of the conjunctiva in different places, with a burning pain; some intolerance of light.—Redness of the margin of the eyelids; the margin of the

lower eyelid is covered with a thick, horizontal scurf; early in the morning the eyelids are slightly agglutinated, with mucus in the corners.—A number of vessels spreads from the external canthi of the eyes towards the cornea.—A cold brought on a relapse, against which were used EUPHRASIA, DIGIT., and lastly again MERC. III. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 67.

MERC. SOL. 2, in an acute ophthalmia, which had attacked a whole family ; it was given to every member.

Symptoms : Difficult opening of the eyes, as if the eyeballs had been agglutinated. Slight inflammation of the eyes, with burning, smarting pain, worse in the open air.—Occasionally there is a sensation as if a cutting body were under the eyelid.—Profuse lachrymation in the evening.—Photophobia.—Tough, sour-smelling stool, which corroded the anus. *Ann.* I. p. 16.

MERC. SOL. $\frac{1}{12}$ of a grain, six days in succession. In a rheumatic ophthalmia with ulcers upon the cornea.

Symptoms : Inflammation of the sclerotica and the conjunctiva ; the rose-colored redness of the former is seen through the latter, which seems to consist of a red tissue of blood-vessels, and may be moved to and fro over the sclerotica.—Ulcer on the cornea, surrounded with a broad, white-gray non-transparent border.—Rending, boring pains in the eye, and the surrounding parts, especially the frontal bone, with evening and night-exacerbations.—When the pains abated, there came on chills over the whole body, lachrymation of the eyes ; intolerance of light, especially candle-light.—Indistinct sight, as if through mist.—Tearing in the ear and the teeth of the right side.—Complete recovery in a fortnight. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 230.

NUX VOM., one dose. Acute ophthalmia consequent upon a cold. In a scrofulous girl.

Symptoms : Violent pressure in the eyes whenever she endeavored to open them, or to look into the light.—The white of the eye looks ecchymosed, without any swelling or bloatedness.—Redness, swelling, agglutination of the eyelids. *Ann.* I. p. 17.

NUX VOM. VIII°. Ophthalmia in a man of twenty-two years, which returned every year.

Symptoms : Burning and itching pain in the eyelids ; pus in the canthi.—Inflammation of the eyes, with intolerance of light, especially early in the morning.—Tearing pain in the eyes, at night.—Stool hard and not daily. *Ann.* I. p. 77.

PETROLEUM. In a beginning ophthalmia, with pain over the root of the nose, swelling of the nose, and discharge of pus from the same. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 306.

PSORICUM X°°, seven doses, one every fortnight, effected an almost complete cure of a scrofulous inflammation of the eyelids, with thick crusts on the same, there being at the same time a dry, bran-like herpetic eruption over the whole body. *Pr. Com. of the L. S. Ver.* II. p. 168.

PULSATILLA was found serviceable in ophthalmia, with profuse lachrymation and secretion of mucus from the Meibomian glands. *Arch.* XII. 3. p. 148.

RHUS X°, in a case of acute ophthalmia of a child of two and a half years.

Symptoms: The right eye is surrounded by œdema, beginning at the margin of the orbit, and extending over the zygoma and the cheek, as far as the wing of the nose.—Slight redness, lachrymation and nightly agglutination of both eyes.—Restlessness and sleeplessness. *Ann.* I. p. 203.

RHUS X°, improved a chronic ophthalmia in a child of four years. Against another aggravation, CALCAREA X° was exhibited, and afterwards SILICEA X° for other complaints.

Symptoms: Thick swelling of both eyelids; they can scarcely be opened a little.—Considerable redness of the right ball.—Complete photophobia, which forces the child to close the eyes again immediately.—Somewhat dry, scurfy eruption on the head. *Ann.* III. p. 166.

SEPIA X°°°, afterwards X°° every week, in a case of scrofulous ophthalmia of a child of eleven years. Coryza, inflammation of the eyes, photophobia frequently appeared without any precursory symptoms. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 29.

SEPIA X°. In a case of chronic ophthalmia of a child of four years.

Symptoms: The inflammation was accompanied by pustules on the ball of the eye, which opened and left a dark place behind.—Violent photophobia.—Nightly agglutination of the eyes.—Violent pain in the eye.—SEPIA took off the inflammation; SILIC. X° was yet exhibited afterwards. *Ann.* II. p. 202.

SPIGELIA X, one drop, afterwards X°°. Rheumatic ophthalmia with obscuration of the cornea.

Symptoms: Considerable redness of the eye; the vessels of the sclerotica are seen like a bluish-red circle.—The cornea, especially the lower segment, appears so turbid, that one is not able to distinguish the pupils, and that every thing appears surrounded with mist.—Violent painful pressure in the eye, especially during motion; the pain affects even the bony structure of the orbit.—The dimness of the cornea yielded to one drop of EUPHRASIA; NUX VIII, one drop, relieved an ecchymosis of the albuginea. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 60.

SPIGELIA appears to be especially adapted to violent rheumatic and arthritic inflammations of the eye, and to possess the power of removing violent inflammations of the eye and the cornea.—Pains in the parts surrounding the eye, and deep in the eye itself, appear to indicate this remedy. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 25.

SULPHUR, $\frac{1}{10000}$ of a grain at a dose. Frequently returning ophthalmia.

Symptoms: The left eye appears to have become enlarged and its covering membranes are very much swollen.—Albuginea is traversed with turgescent blood-vessels.—Cornea dim, feels as if it were covered with fine dust; suppurating ulcer on the cornea.—Photophobia.—Continual aching in the eye, which becomes so violent when moving the eyelids and in the light of the sun, that it almost drives him to despair.—The pain affects the whole head, and deprives him of rest and the use of his senses. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 100.

SULPHUR, $\frac{1}{0000}$ of a grain. In a woman of thirty years.

Symptoms: Violent colic with diarrhœa and tenesmus, as in dysentery; worst at night.—No appetite, flat taste, coated tongue. Taraxis in both eyes with a burning, itching pain.—Pulse frequent. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 117.

SULPHUR. Useful in inflammation consequent upon foreign bodies having penetrated into the eye, when the inflammation has already lasted for some time. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 158.

SULPHUR X°, two doses a week, after an unsuccessful exhibition of a number of homœopathic remedies. In scrofulous ophthalmia of a girl of seventeen years.

Symptoms: The margins of the eyelids are thick, bloated, ulcerated. The cornea is covered with specks; vision was so dim that she was not able to see distant objects, and near objects were seen as through a mist.—The eighth dose was followed by a perceptible aggravation, accompanied by many secondary symptoms; after this the improvement began and continued without stopping. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 132.

SULPHUR II, in an acute ophthalmia, consequent upon fall into a heap of lime.

Symptoms: Swelling and redness of the eyes.—Burning in the red, inflamed eye-lids, which experienced a feeling of tightness when moved, and, when being closed, felt a pain as if they had been bruised.—Intolerance of the light of the sun.—The cornea appeared somewhat corroded. *Ann.* I. 16.

SULPHUR II°°, in three weeks CALC. Inflammation of the eye brought on by a foreign body.

Symptoms: The globe appears slightly red; stitching and burning in the globe.—Intolerance of light, and constant lachrymation.—A small white pimple on the margin of the cornea. *Ann.* II. p. 198.

SULPHUR O°, in a child of seven years.

Symptoms: Considerable redness of the ball of the right eye.—Iris dim.—Lids thick, red, full of purulent mucus.—Photophobia.—Profuse lachrymation.—Lancinating pain over the eye, traversing the head. *Ann.* II. p. 199.

SPIR. SULPH., one drop. In a case of chronic ophthalmia of a woman of forty-seven years.

Symptoms: Swelling of the conjunctiva and the Meibomian glands; redness of the white of the eye.—When opening the lids, there is a discharge of acrid, smarting water.—Both eyes are painful, as if salt had been thrown in.—The cornea looks dim.—Photophobia.—She is not able to discern objects. *Ann.* III. p. 5.

SULPHUR II, half a drop, improved, and VACCININ. 5, half a drop cured completely, a case of ophthalmia of a boy of sixteen years, accompanied by a red, rash-like eruption on chest and abdomen.

Symptoms: Redness and bloatedness of the lids and globe.—Great photophobia.—Lachrymation of the eyes by day, nightly agglutination.—Frequently he feels a horribly tearing and lancinating pain in the eyes; feeling as if they were full of sand. *Ann.* III. p. 165.

SULPHUR. In scrofulous ophthalmia, when the lids are affected, when the margin of the cornea is covered with small vesicles, when a cluster of vessels has formed which extends towards the canthi, when the photophobia is not very great, and the eyes are less inflamed than the lids. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 21.

SULPHUR X°, two doses in eight days. In frequently returning ophthalmia. ACONITE and BELL., which had been previously exhibited, had moderated the pain.

Symptoms: Blood-redness of the conjunctiva, which appears injected.—Pressive, tensive, burning, and stitching pain in the eye.—Tearing in the left half of the head.—Little appetite to eat.—Constipation, or else hard stool.—Evening-fever, heat through the whole body, and constant chilliness by day.—Mist before the eyes.—Pulse irritated, somewhat hard. *Pract. C. of the L. S. V.* I. p. 202.

3. CATARACT.

CONIUM cured a cataract which had been occasioned by a blow upon the eye. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 70.

MAGNES. CARB. X, and essence of CANNABIS, alternately given in drops, one drop every eight days, effected a visible improvement in a capsulo-lenticular cataract of both eyes. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 149.

PULSATILLA III. Recent cataract with ophthalmia. In a woman of thirty-six years.

Symptoms: Simple cataract, light-gray; large objects she only recognizes at the distance of eight feet.—Lachrymation of the right eye, with a smarting sensation as of salt, the lower lid and the cheek becoming sore.—Trichiasis in the upper lid.—Slight redness of the conjunctiva.—Occasional pressure as of sand in the eye.—Nightly agglutination.—On the seventy-second day after PULS. had been administered, there remained a small gray spot in the centre of the lens; she saw every thing as through a mist. ESSENT. CANNAB. made the fog to appear thinner, and OPIUM II. restored the lens entirely. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 70.

SULPHUR II$^{\circ\circ}$, several doses. Cataract and Amaurosis combined, consequent upon suppression of the itch; in a man of twenty years.

Symptoms: Yellowish, dirty complexion.—Absence of vision in the left eye; the pupil is dilated and immovable.—Slight dimness in the centre of the lens, as if it had been punctured with a pin; he was not able to discern the fingers of a hand except when holding it close to his face.—Slight redness of the eye-lids and the conjunctiva.—SULPH. restored the power of vision completely. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 105.

SULPHUR X, and, a fortnight after, CAUSTIC., cured a pretty extensive cataract in a woman of sixty years, in the space of six weeks. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

4. AMAUROSIS.

BELLADONNA, in incipient Amaurosis. Especially useful when the disease comes on suddenly, or is brought on, after previous ophthalmia, by a cold settling upon the heated eyes.—The patients see the objects somewhat, but enveloped in a black mist; black points, spots, or many-colored spots are hovering before the eyes. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 51.

CHINA $\frac{1}{100}$, in a fortnight $\frac{1}{10000}$. The first dose already

improved the sight; after the second dose, he was able to read ordinary print without any trouble.—Incipient amaurosis in a man of fifty years, brought on by former excesses and intoxication.

Symptoms: He is unable to recognize the outlines of things, unless at a distance of twelve feet.—Letters appear blurred, and seem to represent a black surface with a white border.—The pupils are dilated and scarcely moveable.—The back-ground of the eye looks smoky.—Cornea faint.—After rising he sees somewhat better.—Want of strength; tremor of the hands.—Digestion weakened, uneasy sleep. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 74.

Mercurius IV, one dose. Incipient amaurosis in a woman of thirty years.

Symptoms: Her sight frequently vanishes, even when she does not exert her eyes.—Black points, resembling flies, are constantly hovering before her eyes; a sort of mist sometimes makes the objects indistinct.—Constant lachrymation.—When exerting the eyes for the purpose of looking at something, they are intensely painful; there is a pressure experienced in the eyes.—Is unable to bear the glare of the fire. Euphras., one drop, relieved the lachrymation. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 113.

Phosphorus X, one dose. Incipient amaurosis in a boy of nine years.

Symptoms: Is scarcely able to recognize a letter, even in bright day-light, and when held close to the eye; nor is he able to discern other objects. In a few days the improvement commenced, and steadily progressed until vision was restored. *Ann.* I. p. 79.

Ruta (Tinct. fort.), one drop. Incipient amaurosis in a man of twenty-nine years.

Symptoms: Does no longer discern the threads when weaving; is no more able to read.—Mist close before the eyes; at a distance this mist becomes complete dimness. In eight days the weakness of sight disappeared. *Ann.* IV. p. 440.

Sulphur (Tinct.) one drop. Incipient amaurosis in a woman of forty-eight years.

Symptoms: Violent tearing in the forehead.—After the tearing it seemed as if small feathery filaments were hanging on the upper eyelids.—Afterwards the dimness increased, with tearing and burning in the eye; only large objects she is able to discern clearly.—Slight redness of the conjunctiva. In ten days the affection was entirely relieved. *Ann.* I. p. 80.

Sulphur and Phosphorus have been found curative in amaurosis. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

5. OBSCURATION OF THE CORNEA.—SPECKS UPON THE CORNEA.

EUPHRASIA (TINCT. FORT.), one drop, every eight days. In a boy of five years. Obscuration of the cornea by pellicles; a scar which had remained in consequence of a puncture with a wire, disappeared after the exhibition of EUPHRASIA. Afterwards EUPHRASIA and CANNABIS were exhibited in alternation every eight days, which effected a marked improvement. The constantly recurring inflammation of the eyes was removed by Antipsorics.

The tincture of EUPHRASIA has been successfully used against specks, photophobia, and inflammation of the eyes, by dropping one drop of it into the eye, once or twice a day. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 40.

EUPHRASIA I, repeated every four or five days, has removed specks upon the cornea. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

EUPHRASIA, used internally and externally, is a distinguished remedy against specks upon the cornea, and cures likewise inflammations of the cornea and blennorrhœa of the conjunctiva. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 25.

EUPHRASIA relieved the white-yellowish dimness of the cornea, which remained after an inflammation, in an old lady; the relief was so perfect, that she was afterwards able to use her eyes for any kind of work. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 167.

EUPHRASIA, one drop of TINCT. FORT. perfectly relieved in a little while the dimness of the cornea.

CANNABIS, TINCT. FORT., one drop taken internally every eight days, and, in the beginning of the treatment, dropped into the eye every day, and afterwards every two or three days, cured a whitish-gray speck upon the cornea in five weeks. The inflammation of the eye had been caused by the sting of a bee, and was relieved by BELL. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 119.

MAGNES. CARB. VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, and afterwards ACID. NITR. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, were chiefly instrumental in relieving the whitish appearance and obscuration of the cornea, in a case where several other remedies had likewise been employed against the inflammation. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 157.

SULPHUR O, first one drop every day, afterwards two drops, cured an obscuration of the cornea, where other drugs were of no avail. In a girl of fourteen years.

Symptoms: The upper half of the cornea is obscured; a yellow-gray lymph is lodged between the lamellæ of that membrane.—The pupil of the right eye is perfect; that of the left is partly affected by the obscuration.—A few prominent

and a great many lesser blood-vessels are seen traversing the conjunctiva as far as the centre, commencing at the upper border of the cornea. *A. h Z.* VI. p. 21.

VACCININ I, four doses, cured specks upon the cornea, which seemed to be of the consistence of pellicles. They had come on in the earliest childhood, after the inoculation of the small-pox; other remedies had been used without success. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 149.

6. PHOTOPHOBIA.

CONIUM X, one drop, removed the photophobia; NUX X, one drop, had previously relieved the left eye of this weakness. In a scrofulous girl of seven years. *Ann.* I. p. 78.

CONIUM, TINC. FORT., either a whole drop at once or a drop divided in several parts, in frequent doses. In scrofulous photophobia, with or without inflammation. This kind of photophobia is generally combined with a pale-red color of the globe of the eye, which appears around the cornea in the shape of a prominent narrow border; or else, only a few single scattered vessels are seen traversing the conjunctiva. After using CONIUM, there frequently came out humid eruptions upon head and face, resembling porrigo; while these were coming out, the photophobia disappeared. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 88.

IGNATIA effected several cures of photophobia, in which little or no inflammation was perceived in the ball of the eye; in the place of the inflammation there was pressure in the eyes and an increased secretion of tears. *H. in R.* I. p. 351.

7. NOCTURNAL BLINDNESS.

BELLADONNA, in four cases. In one case BELL. I, one dose; in the second BELL. II; in the third BELL. III; in the fourth BELL. II. One dose was sufficient to complete the cure.

Symptoms: Perfect vision by day, even in cloudy weather, as long as the sun had not set.—After sunset the patients were perfectly blind; a lighted candle appeared to them like rainbow-shaped circles.—The other functions were all natural. *Ann.* IV. p. 336.

PULSATILLA, one drop of the mother-tincture, was exhibited in a case of menstrual irregularity, accompanied by vanishing of sight when the night set in, and by a sensation as if the eyes had been tightly bandaged. PULS. considerably improved the sight, but the patient would not continue the medicine. *Ann.* IV. p. 395.

VERATRUM III helped a boy of ten years, in a case of nocturnal blindness, accompanied by diarrhœa, which obliged him frequently to rise in the night. Various remedies had been previously employed without any success. *Ann.* IV. p. 425.

HYOSCIAMUS $\frac{1}{100}$, in the case of a man of fifty-seven years. *Ann.* IV. p. 426.

In some other cases various remedies effected a cure, BELL. and HYOSC. being probably the most efficient. *Ann.* IV. p. 426.

8. FARSIGHTEDNESS.

DROSERA IX, one drop, afforded considerahle relief in the space of twelve days. HYOSC. III removed the affection entirely. In a lady of thirty-six years. Probable *Cause:* Syphilitic ophthalmia at a previous period.

Symptoms: Objects at a distance she sees with great distinctness; but when sewing she is not able to distinguish the threads of fine stuff.—Vanishing of sight when reading; the letters appear blurred; she has to look out at the window in order to strengthen her sight.—Fire, and day-light in the morning, dazzle her.—At the time of her menses, her eyes close when looking at the fire, as if she were sleepy.—Constant dryness of the eyes.—Deficiency of mucus in the nose; frequently she is affected with dry coryza. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 69.

9. DIVERS ABNORMAL PHENOMENA ABOUT THE EYES.

SPIGELIA X, one dose. Nervous pain in the eyes, in a lady of fifty-four years; *Cause:* She had fatigued her eyes by reading and writing.

Symptoms: Every day, she felt a violent pain in the eyeball at six o'clock in the morning, as if the ball were too large and were pressed out of its cavity, accompanied by a lancinating, boring, and grinding pain in the ball, which is increased by opening and moving the eyes, and extends into the frontal cavity in the shape of a horrible grinding and pressing the parts asunder.—The pain gradually increases so as almost to drive her mad, the pressing asunder is even felt in the vertex.—The pains abate towards noon, and there remains nothing but faintness, and her head feels greatly irritated and obtuse.—The pupils are somewhat contracted.—Her eyes look glassy, faint, almost staring, and are very sensitive to the light.—Flashes of lightning before the eyes.—The upper eyelid is paralyzed, and

closes involuntarily.—The parts around the eye are painfully sensitive, especially when touched. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 176.

SPIGELIA X, one drop, did much towards removing pains in the eyes of a psoric nature, with symptoms of sycosis; in a man of fifty-two years.

Symptoms: Pain in the eyes, which was at times burning; at times an aching, aggravated by moving the eyes and muscles of the face.—Flashes of lightning and fiery wreaths before the eyes.—Thin gauze before the eyes, and the closing of the upper eyelid diminished somewhat. To complete the cure, ZINCUM, SEPIA, THUJA and NITRIC, AC. had to be used. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 93, etc.

SPIGELIA, two doses, did good service in a case of perpetual winking of a child of six years. Afterwards the eyes suddenly became yellow; this symptom was removed by FERRUM ACET. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 74.

CICUTA, in cases of optical illusion.

Symptoms: Dyplopia (double vision).—The letters appear to turn; they, as well as the light, are surrounded with a rainbow-like lustre.—When walking, her sight vanishes; she becomes giddy, objects seem to waver.—Photophobia.—Occasional burning in the eyes.—Dilatation of the pupils.—Agglutination of the eyes early in the morning.—Blue margins around the eyes.—Headache over the orbits. *Ann.* II. p. 79.

BELLADONNA V, one drop. In a case of weaksightedness of a man of thirty years.

Symptoms: In bright day-light the right eye sees things as through a gauze or mist; the objects are often seen double, or dark spots are seen hovering before them.—Early in the morning and in the evening, at twilight, he is unable to distinguish any thing with this eye.—The pupil is always somewhat dilated.—The eye is rather faint and without any lustre.—BELL. relieved the symptoms considerably; the obscuration of sight by day, the star-shaped lustre around the light, were relieved by PULS. IV, one drop. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 66.

BELLADONNA, in a case of spasm of the eyes; previous to BELL., ACONITE was exhibited.

Symptoms: Upon the light impinging upon the eye unawares, the ball of the eye spasmodically rolls from below upwards; an intolerably painful pressure is at the same time experienced, which extends through the whole head; in a dark place the eye gradually becomes calm again.—Slight redness of the conjunctiva.—Contraction of the pupils.—Pain in the forehead, temples, and orbits; redness of the face. *Ann.* II. p. 78.

Belladonna X°°, two doses, proved curative in a case of chronic weakness of the eyes of a female of fifty-two years; this weakness was consequent upon a cessation of the menses.

Symptoms: The eyes frequently see through a gauze, with stitches in the eyes; occasionally the patient is affected with double vision and seeing of colors.—Great dulness of sight, which incommoded her when sewing.—Great, but slowly forming dilatation of the pupils in the dark.—Sometimes spasms of the stomach. *Ann.* IV. p. 166.

Belladonna XL, in conjunction with Nux, cured a weakness of sight attended with gastric symptoms.

Symptoms: Vertigo in the head, as if intoxicated.—Drowsy heaviness of the eyelids.—Starting, dilatation of the pupils.—Sees as through a thick gauze; is neither able to read nor write.—Fiery sparks before the eyes when closing them.—At night the light appears much larger, and is surrounded with a blue-red halo.—Redness and tightness of the face as if it were swollen.—Tearing in the temples when lying down.—Frequently the patient experiences a sensation as if something were lying before the ears.—Slimy taste.—Bloated abdomen, with rumbling and diarrhœa after previous pinching.—Frequent heart-burn and eructations, followed by the discharge of a good deal of tasteless water and mucus.—Burning varices of the rectum.—The feet feel as if they had been knocked off; burning of the soles.—Uneasy sleep with frightful dreams.—A good deal of thirst after midnight.—The mist before the eyes in the open air, the black and blurred appearance of the letters, etc., were relieved by Nux IV. *Ann.* IV. p. 334.

Pulsatilla I, and lastly Euphrasia, one drop. Relieved a weakness of sight, consequent upon inflammation of the eyes; in a man of fifty years.

Symptoms: Frequently sees fiery circles and balls, being almost entirely blind.—Lachrymation of both eyes, especially when exposing them to the wind or to strong light.—The cornea of the left eye is without any lustre, dim; the pupil is of a grayish-white color. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 29.

Cina, in repeated doses, removed a chronic weakness of the eyes, with pressure in the eyes and photophobia; these symptoms were consequent upon onanism. *A. h. Z.* IV.

Aquileïa, two or three doses is useful against a weakness of the eyes, the chief symptom of which is a spasmodic twitching of the eyelids, which mostly takes place before evening. *Heyne, pr. Erf.* p. 67.

10. FUNGUS MEDULLARIS IN THE EYES.—FUNGUS HEMATODES.

BELLADONNA, frequently repeated, has proved useful in the treatment of fungus medullaris.

Symptoms: Violent pains in the eye, with inability to open it; these were followed by a red point deep in the eye, the cornea remaining transparent; externally there was an elevation or hardness perceptible, while the eye was nearly closed.—Continued lachrymation.—Redness of the tunica albuginea.—Dilatation of the pupil.—Loss of vision.—The iris was injected with blood-vessels, and dark-brown.—Stitches in the eye.—Fever and pain in the knee. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 51, etc.

Fungus hematodes has likewise been cured by homœopathic remedies. See *Archives* VII. 2, p. 56, etc.

11. MORBID PHENOMENA OF THE EYELIDS.

SEPIA appears to relieve the most certainly a paralysis of the eyelids. *A. h. Z.* I, p. 162. In one case two doses of VERAT. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$; two doses of SPIGELIA VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, two doses of SEPIA X$^{\circ}$, and finally ZINCUM X$^{\circ\circ}$, were necessary to a cure. *A. h. Z.* V, p. 197.

CROCUS, in repeated doses, removed a painful spasm of the eyelids, which was especially violent at night. In a lady in the climacteric years. *H. in R.* I. p. 271.

HYOSCIAMUS, at times alone, at times in alternation with CHAMOMILLA, was found curative in a case of spasmodic closing of the eyelids. *H. in R.* I. p. 346.

PULSATILLA has been curative in a case of stye. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 310. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* II, p. 141.

PULSATILLA X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, sometimes with the addition of SULPHUR X$^{\circ}$, has cured styes in two or three days. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 327.

STAPHISAGRIA is very useful in nodosities of the margins of the eyelids, and in a sort of inflammatory condition of the Meibomian glands, where the margins become agglutinated at night. *H. in R.* II. p. 286.

VI.

DISEASES OF THE EARS.

1. OTITIS (INFLAMMATION OF THE EAR).

Belladonna, when the inflammation is very intense in the beginning, or, when the concomitant cerebral symptoms, such as, intensely painful tightness in the head, deliria, rage, convulsions, fainting fits, aphonia, etc., are very prominent. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 55.

Nux vom. X^{oo}, after Aconite.

Symptoms: Tearing and lancinations in the meatus auditorius.—Cracking in the ear when chewing.—Swelling of the parotid gland, which is, however, soft and painless.—The pains are worst when coming out of the open air and stepping into a room, and also when lying in the bed.—Chilliness and heat come on in alternation.—Stitching pain in the right side of the forehead, and when asleep.—Feeling as of intoxication in the head.—Tearing in the bones of the face, and behind the affected ear.—Increased redness of the face.—Sulphur X^{oo} was given to remove the purulent discharge which was coming on. *Pr. Com. of the L. S. V.* II, p. 180.

Pulsatilla IV. In a woman of forty years.

Symptoms: Violently tearing and straining pains in both ears, accompanied by humming and grunting.—Swelling of the meatus auditorii externi, on account of which they have become closed; upon pressing, a purulent bloody discharge comes out. —The pains come on in paroxysms; they are often insupportable, affect the whole head, produce stupefaction and a burning heat in the head; the eyes protruding, the conjunctiva being inflamed and the pupils dilated.—During these paroxysms she is out of her senses, talks with a low voice, and picks at the bedclothes.—Hardness of hearing.—When sneezing, she feels as if her ears would be dashed out.—The bones of the skull which are situated behind the ears, are painful and bloated.—Dry, burning heat in the evening, without any thirst.—Want of appetite; white tongue.—Sleep very uneasy. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 103.

Pulsatilla IV. In a woman of fifty years, who had been previously affected with erysipelas.

Symptoms: Violent lancinating pains in both sides of the temples, returning every minute in the form of jerks, and leaving a sort of stupefaction in the head. The meatus and the external

ear have become closed in consequence of an erysipelatous inflammation.—Violently tearing pains in the small of the back, the right arm and thigh.—Sleeplessness at night, restlessness, and feeling as if all the blood were rushing to the heart; starting with anguish and delirium.—Great heat, with dryness in the mouth, chapped and brown-coated tongue, and frequent drinking, but little at a time.—Feeling of heaviness and faintishness in the whole body.—Red urine, depositing a sandy mucous sediment.—Stool dry and delaying.—She loathes every thing; every thing tastes as if covered with a repulsive slime.—She is anxious, in a whining mood, and is afraid of death.—The remaining vertigo and constipation were removed by Bryonia. *Arch.* V. 269.

Pulsatilla IV, one drop. In a girl of twelve years; *Cause:* Repelled measles.

Symptoms: Hardness of hearing, and tearing pains in the head, especially in and behind the right ear.—A yellowish liquid is oozing out of the right ear.—The parts behind the ear are violently inflamed and swollen.—Mouth dry, without any thirst.—Face bloated, and bright-red. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 144.

Pulsatilla V, in a girl of ten years.

Symptoms: Tearing and lancinating pain in the right meatus auditorius, accompanied by violent roaring in the ear. —Chilliness, heat, thirst, redness of the countenance, headache, colic, stitches in the chest. *Ann.* II, p. 203.

Pulsatilla IV^{oooo} was the chief remedy in a case of otitis consequent upon a cold.

Symptoms: External heat, redness and swelling of the ear; dryness and narrowing of the meatus auditorius.—Violent lancinating pains in the ear.—Acon. Bry. and Bell. had been previously administered with advantage on account of a violent fever and sympathetic suffering of the whole head. *Ann.* IV. p. 35.

Pulsatilla is especially suitable in inflammations of the ear and the external meatus, accompanied by a rending and shooting pain in the internal ear, painful straining, etc. Or, when there is a tearing pain in the ears, of a rheumatic nature, with hardness of hearing, humming before the ears, pain in the parts around the ear, lancinating tearings in the head, desolate emptiness of the same, etc. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 310.

2. PAIN IN THE EAR.

Chamomilla is incomparably useful against the ordinary pains in the ear, sometimes also Bell. and Rhus.—Nux. and Puls. helped in other cases. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153.

SPIGELIA has proved curative in cases of pain in the ears, periodical hard hearing, and many other sorts of affections of the ears. *H. in R.* II. p. 265.

3. RUNNING FROM THE EARS.

MENYANTHES, one drop of the mother tincture, every morning, is said to cure a running from the ears consequent upon exanthemata. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 14.

MERCURIUS has been useful when there were purulent discharge from the ears, with ulceration of the concha ; lippitudo, bloated eyelids, chronic inflammation of the conjunctiva. BELL. relieved the remaining symptoms of the eyes. *Ann.* II. 1, p. 82. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 232.

PULSATILLA V, half a drop, and V$^{\circ\circ}$ three days after, removed the discharge of a thick, yellowish fluid, and the simultaneous rending in the ear and the knee-joints ; in a girl of twelve years. *Ann.* IV. p. 297.

4. ROARING IN THE EARS.

PETROLEUM VI^{6}, relieved roaring, accompanied by great sensitiveness against loud noise and an inability to distinguish the sounds correctly ; in a musician.

5. HARDNESS OF HEARING.

CALCAREA X$^{\circ\circ}$ relieved within six weeks, hardness of hearing in a boy, which was so great that he could not even hear the sounds of a horn near him. This hardness of hearing was caused by an intermittent fever uppressed by Quinine. *Arch.* VIII. 3 p. 59.

CALCAREA VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ restored the hearing of a female of forty-one years, although she had been deaf of one ear ever since her childhood, after having had the small-pox.

Symptoms : Deafness of the right ear ; periodical hardness of hearing of the left, accompanied by constant dryness of both ears, and noise in them resembling the rolling of a carriage.—Pain in the forehead almost every day ; she feels as if her head were thick inside ; this pain is excited by every strong odor and arrests her thoughts.—Dulness of the eyes, as if they were covered with mucus.—Periodical weakness and painful lassitude in the right leg.—Great inclination to sleep.—Menses rather scanty. The general symptoms were removed by a few doses of NUX. and PHOSP. *Ann.* III. p. 272.

CALCAREA improved a hardness of hearing of twenty-six years' standing, with singing and ringing in the ears, or, alternately, as if there had been music in the ears. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 14.

COFFEA I$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, every other day, in a case of sleeplessness and exaltation of the fancy, relieved a simultaneously existing hardness of hearing, which almost bordered upon deafness, accompanied by humming as of a swarm of bees in the left ear. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 148.

GRAPHITES has been frequently successfully employed against hardness of hearing and roaring of the ears. *H. in R.* I. p. 321.

LEDUM X$^{\circ\circ}$, several doses, relieved a case of hardness of hearing with the following

Symptoms : The ear feels as if closed.—Continual humming and hissing in the ears. The whole left side of the head, especially around the ear, feels obtuse and stupefied; when touching this part, there is not that living sensation which was felt formerly. During the use of LEDUM an ulcer in the ear opened. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 41.

MERCURIUS VIV. IV relieved a case of hardness of hearing consequent upon influenza, with previous smarting of the eyes and toothache. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 96.

PETROLEUM, repeated in eighteen days, restored the hearing of a man who had been affected with syphilis and had been treated with MERC.

Symptoms : Deafness of the left ear; he feels as if water were rushing through it.—Pulling and jerking pain in the ear towards evening. After using PETROL. he felt a rumbling and clattering in the ear, especially when gaping. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* III. p. 87.

PETROLEUM VI$^{\circ\circ}$, removed hardness of hearing in a scrofulous boy. *Ann.* III. p. 166.

PETROLEUM VI$^{\circ\circ}$, after SILICA X$^{\circ}$, which produced an improvement, restored perfectly the hearing of a man of twenty-nine years.

Symptoms : Hardness of hearing for a year past.—Constant rustling in the ears, as of the wind among leaves; detonations in the ear, when at rest.—A quantity of thick cerumen in the meatus.—Short-lasting pain, pressing from within outwards, in the occiput.—Frequent bleeding of the gums.—Frequent toothache on the whole of the left side, jerking and tearing, generally accompanied by swelling of the cheeks.—Chilliness by day and in the evening before going to bed.—Pustules upon the chest.—Frequently recurring pain in the back, with improvement of hearing. *Ann.* II. p. 245.

PULSATILLA I, relieved a case of hardness of hearing, with roaring in the ears, cough, and stitches in the region of the eye. *Ann.* IV. p. 303, and *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 144.

SILICEA restored the hearing of a girl of eleven years, after PULS. had removed the purulent discharge from the ear. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 96.

SULPHUR, several doses, improved a case of habitual hardness of hearing, accompanied by hissing and humming before the ears. *Ann.* IV. p. 257.

SULPHUR X, two doses, relieved the hardness of hearing of a psoric girl, in fourteen days. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 96.

VII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE.

1. OF VARIOUS KINDS.

AURUM V, in a case of swelling of the nose, with almost rose-colored redness. While the skin of the nose was peeling off, the swelling was spread over the whole face, especially the right jaw; accompanied by pain in the forehead. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 64.

BELLADONNA X°° relieved a case of inflammation of the nose.

Symptoms: Red swelling of the nose; when touched, it feels bruised, otherwise there is a burning sensation experienced in it.—Smelling very sensitive.—The pains increase towards evening, are followed by shiverings, heat, and much thirst.—Stinging in the nose at night. *Ann.* I. p. 202.

CALCAREA X°, four doses, one dose every eight days, relieved complete loss of smell, caused by violent cold. Some smell was perceived when walking very fast; it disappeared again in proportion as the body cooled down.—During the cooling the fingers went to sleep.—This last symptom was relieved by ANACARDIUM IV°°. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 277.

CALCAREA is useful in scrofulous swelling of the nose with a blue-red color, and obstruction of the meatus. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 82.

MARUM VERUM, is said to be an excellent remedy against polypi of the nose, when employed externally either in the form of tincture or in powder. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

PHOSPHORUS X cured a chronic inflammation of the nose with dry coryza. The nose was considerably swollen, red, and painful; the mucus in the nose became dried up and was changed to hard crusts, which had to be blown out with great force. There were vertigo, dizziness, and a kind of somnambulism, (this last symptom was relieved by BRYONIA.) *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 104.

PHOSPHORUS I, one grain being blown into the nose every day, removed a polypus of the nose by producing suppuration. The lost hearing returned at the same time. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 109.

SULPHUR, a few doses, diminished a chronic obstruction of the nose, with constant inclination to blow the nose; there being but little thick mucus, and retching every morning. *Ann.* IV. p. 257.

ZINCUM has proved curative in cases of external and internal swelling of the nose, affecting not only the soft, but also the hard parts, with great sensitiveness of those parts, loss of smell, constant dryness of the meatus and lachrymation. *H. in R.* II. p. 369.

2. ULCERS IN THE NOSE, OZÆNA.

ALUMINA X and V, several doses, continued for some months, against ozæna.

Symptoms: Discharge and blowing out of a thick, yellow, badly smelling fluid, especially early in the morning.—By softening the discharge, it comes out in pieces of large, hard, yellow-green dried matter.—Obstruction of the nose.—Sometimes violent bleeding at the nose.—Absence of smell.—Pains in the region of the root of the nose and the frontal cavities.—Pale complexion.—Hard, scanty stool.—Herpes on the dorsum of the left hand and on the fingers. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 21.

AURUM X^{oo} in one case, and X^{oooo} in another, was found very useful in two cases of cancer of the nose of young girls; SULPHUR, SEPIA and CALCAREA had likewise to be employed. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 96.

AURUM has done good service in cases of obstinate obstruction of the nose, with ulcerous crusts in the nose, especially when there was frequent redness and swelling of the eyelids, with styes; in scrofulous children. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 141.

AURUM I, frequent doses, in a case of ozæna, characterized by thick, yellow-green matter, which came out either in a liquid form, or else in hard, dry pieces, and by a continual, peculiarly

loathsome stench from the nose, want of smell, and obstruction of the nose. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 35.

Aurum muriat., three times a day, one-eighth of a grain at a dose, cured caries of the upper jaw and ozæna, blood being blown out and pus running from the nose, with crusts about the nostrils. At the same time air seemed to move through the head. *Pr. Comm. of the L. S. V.* II. p. 11.

Magnes. mur., four doses, of half a drop each, cured an ozæna benigna in a few weeks. In a girl of eighteen years.

Symptoms : Soreness of the internal nose, yellow crusts in it.—Discharge of a watery, acrid mucus, causing redness and soreness of the upper lip.—Obstruction of the nose and inability to breathe through it; soreness and burning are increased by blowing the nose, by sneezing, and by touch.—Swelling, hardness, redness, and heat of the lower part of the nose, worse towards morning. In former periods she had a moist eruption upon the lips every winter. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 197.

Ozænin X^{oo}, two doses in a fortnight, had a good effect in a case of cancer of the nose, where the fleshy parts of the nose had almost been destroyed, and where even the fleshy parts of the palate had become considerably affected. The ulcers came near being healed; a polypus of the nose, which existed at the same time, disappeared likewise without leaving a trace. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 10.

Ozænin X effected considerable improvement in two cases of ulcers of the nose, the face being horribly disfigured. Sulph., Grap., and Aurum had been previously exhibited with some good effect. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 39.

Pulsatilla III, one dose, in a case of ozæna, complicated with other symptoms. In a girl of eighteen years.

Symptoms : Discharge of a fœtid, purulent, yellowish-green matter from the nose.—Violent itching in the nose.—The nose is somewhat swollen, but not ulcerated.—Want of appetite; food sometimes tastes a little bitter.—Frequent eructations, tasting of the ingesta.—Heaviness and feeling of desolateness in the head, especially in the evening and in a room.—Menses delaying, scanty, and pale, with disagreeable feelings in the abdomen, and restlessness; afterwards a milky kind of leucorrhœa.—Heaviness in the limbs, especially when sitting, and in the beginning of a walk.—She falls asleep late in the evening, with a feeling of anguish in the body.—Chilliness, without any thirst.—Pale countenance.—Anxious, sad, whining mood. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 127.

Thuya is eminently useful against obstinate scabs in the nose, which constantly re-appear, with inflammatory redness and sensitiveness of these parts. *H. in R.* II. p. 331.

3. BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.

AMBRA IV$^{\circ\circ}$, one dose, relieved the bleeding from the nose of an old lady, which began seven days in succession early in the morning, when in bed, and continued for three hours. *Pr. Com. of the L. S. V.* I. p. 171.

ARNICA relieves the violent bleeding from the nose the most speedily as a palliative; it may often be relieved with certainty by PULSATILLA, frequently also by CHINA. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

BELLADONNA X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ is useful against bleeding from the nose with congestion to the head, which is indicated by distension of the veins of the head, with violent, jerking, burning, and stinging pains in one side of the head, increased by every noise, motion, bright light, accompanied by sparks or wavelets of light, flitting to and fro before the eyes, darkness before the eyes, humming of the ears, fainting fits, and symptoms of sopor. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 55.

BRYONIA relieved a case of violent bleeding at the nose of a girl of eighteen years, which was caused by the menses becoming suppressed by dancing. The menses re-appeared immediately. *Ann.* IV. p. 341.

CARBO. VEG. is said to arrest at once a most violent bleeding from the nose. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 47.

CROCUS II has relieved bleeding from the nose in half an hour. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 117.

CROCUS II procured instantaneous relief in a case of violent rushing of blood from the nose, which almost induced fainting; the blood was black and tough. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 101.

CROCUS I, one drop, several doses. In a strong man of fifty-six years.

Symptoms: Several attacks a day of violent bleeding from the nose, with previous pressure in the forehead.—Is apprehensive of dying.—Inability to do any kind of business.—Afterwards, by day, coldness of the hands and feet.—Towards evening rush of blood to the head, with some warmth in the face and twitchings of the eyelids.—Sour taste in the mouth.—After taking the CROCUS he felt an uneasiness in the body, which prevented him from reading, writing, sitting, sleeping, and only allowed him to walk about slowly. *Ann.* III. p. 185.

CROCUS I, one drop. In a girl of twenty years.

Symptoms: Bleeding at the nose every day, especially in hot weather; previous to this a feeling of stupor in the right side of the head, and a humming before the right ear.—Menses

profuse every three weeks.—Nose dry, never blows it.—A cold is easily followed by hoarseness and cough. *Ann.* III. p. 187.

Crocus II, half a drop, bleeding from the nose of a boy of eleven years, five or six times a day, in large quantity, and the blood coming out in the shape of black, coagulated clots. *Ann.* III. p. 187.

Moschus is one of the principal remedies in bleeding. *H. in R.* II. p. 60.

Rhus X^{oo}, in a woman of fifty-three years.

Symptoms: Blood gushes from her nose every night for the last fortnight; also by day, when stooping or blowing her nose with force.—Dull headache and itching in the nose. *Ann.* II. p. 302.

Secale has been curative in a case of bleeding from the nose, which continued for hours. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 240.

Sepia X^{oo}, two doses, in a girl of seven years, whose nose bled violently whenever she became a little heated, or had a slight shock or fall upon the nose. *Pr. Comm. of the L .S. V.* I. p. 171.

VIII.

DISEASES OF THE INNER MOUTH AND OF THE TEETH.

1. STOMACACE (PUTREFACTION OF THE MOUTH).

Capsicum has been recommended as a distinguished remedy in malignant putrefaction of the mouth. *H. in R.* I. p. 185.

Merc. solub. III, in a girl of seven years.

Symptoms: The gums are loose and retracted.—Great fetor from the mouth.—Ptyalism.—The submaxillary gland is painful.—Rending pain in the teeth. Even the right side of the face is painful, mostly at night.—Burning in the gums, at night; when eating, the parts are painful as if they were ulcerated.—Continued chilliness, even in the bed, without any subsequent heat.—Stool excites a burning at the rectum, which is inflamed. *Ann.* I. p. 245. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* II. p. 161.

Nux vom. VIII, one drop, one dose. In a man of forty years.

Symptoms: Considerable swelling of the gums; the loose and black teeth are almost entirely covered by them; the gums

look like putrid flesh; their surface is covered with coagulated blood, which was continually renewed by other blood eking out.—Cadaverous smell from the mouth.—Countenance is fallen in, has a sickly color; the eyes have lost their lustre.—Want of appetite; much thirst.—Heaviness of the whole body; pain of the tibiæ.—Great emaciation.—Little sleep, interrupted by startings.—Peevish mood; is not disposed to do any thing. *Ann.* I. p. 80.

2. FETOR FROM THE MOUTH.

AURUM, one or two doses, frequently relieved this symptom completely, especially in girls having reached the age of puberty. *H. in R.* I. p. 133.

3. INFLAMMATION OF THE BUCCAL CAVITY.

NUX. VOM. IV, one drop; in a boy of five years.

Symptoms: Burning, dry heat.—Constipation.—No sleep.—The left side of the face is somewhat swollen and red.—He finds it difficult to open his mouth on account of the swelling of the velum pendulum palati and the gums of the left side; this swelling makes deglutition difficult.—Headache, stitches in the ears, tearing in the jaw. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 75.

MERCURIUS, in inflammation of the tongue.

Symptoms: Painful swelling, hardness, redness, heat and dryness of the tongue.—The tongue is pressing forward between the fore-teeth, and is thickly coated with mucus; ptyalism.—Speech consists of an unintelligible muttering.—The mouth is continually open.—Deglutition difficult.—Fever, thirst, headache. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 131.

MERCURIUS SOL. I, one grain in several doses, one dose every six hours, afterwards every morning; in a case of violent inflammation of the tongue.

Symptoms: Tongue dark-red, painful, swollen, almost filling up the whole mouth.—Deglutition impeded almost entirely.—Flow of tough saliva.—Bloatedness and redness of the face.—Violent fever.—The patient is anxiously tossing about; is apprehensive of suffocation.—Violent headache, pressing from within outward. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 209.

4. ULCERS IN THE MOUTH.

ACIDUM NITRIC. VI; in a few days, HEPAR. S. I. In a case of ulcers in the mouth, brought on by the abuse of MERCURY; the patient being a child.

Symptoms : Round the edges of the tongue there is an ulcer, in which the teeth left fan-shaped impressions.—The left half of the hard palate is covered with whitish vesicles.—On the inside of the left cheek there is a round ulcer with a base looking like lard.—The left side of the fauces is red, the gums are swollen.—Bad smell from the mouth. Ptyalism, and painful swelling of the salivary glands.—The opening the mouth is impeded by pain and tightness.—Much thirst.—No stool.—At night there is delirium and aggravation of all the symptoms. Ac. nitr. afforded considerable relief; the morbid condition of the gums and the ulcers upon the cheek were removed by Hepar. *Ann.* I. p. 243.

Merc. sol. $\frac{1}{12}$ of a grain, cured an ulcer upon the tongue in sixteen days.

Symptoms : On the edge of the tongue there is an ulcer of the size of a bean ; along the adjoining parts of the tongue, in the substance thereof, there are several hard nodosities and a deepening resembling an incision.—The base of the ulcer looks gray, reddish, uneven, secreting a fetid matter ; the edges are hard, elevated, of a blue appearance ; burning in the ulcer. —The tongue is swollen, coated white.—Speech unintelligible. —Ptyalism ; fetid odor from the mouth.—The edges of the gums are bright-red, inflamed, standing off from the teeth, swollen in several places, bleeding frequently.—Tearing toothache at night.—Nausea in the morning.—Putrid taste in the mouth. —The vermilion border of the lower lip is covered with small, painful pimples, having brownish crusts.—Wretched complexion.—Want of appetite.—Hot water was used to rinse the mouth. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 231.—Merc. sol. is likewise useful in small ulcers, which appear in full-grown persons without any apparent cause, on the inner side of the lips and cheeks, resembling the aphthæ of children, and having a red border and a base looking like lard.—I have lately cured two ulcers of this kind, where the mildest beverage caused the most violent pains. A few doses of Merc. viv. IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ were sufficient to effect a cure.

Natrum mur, X$^{\circ}$, one dose. In a child of two years, affected with psora and mercurial symptoms.

Symptoms : Flat ulcers upon the tongue and the inner side of the lips.—Copious flow of saliva. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 281.

Nux is curative in cases of badly smelling ulcers in the inner mouth and the fauces, with putrid taste and putrid smell from the mouth. *Hartin prakt. Erf.* I. p. 46.

Staphisagria has been useful in the treatment of ulcers in the mouth, bordering upon Stomacace ; Borax afforded more speedy relief. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

5. RANULA.

MERCURIUS IV, one drop, quickly removed a considerable swelling in a girl of twenty years. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 32.

THUYA, ACID NITR., AMBRA and CALC. have been employed in a case where the swelling was of a blue-red and gray appearance, almost transparent, painful to the touch, and resembling jelly. *Ann.* III. p. 167.

6. APHTHÆ.

ACID. SULPH. X° has proved curative in cases affecting babies. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 72.

BORAX removed aphthæ in two children. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 233.

BORAX is a specific against aphthæ when the following symptoms occur :—

Slight redness of the mucous membrane of the mouth, followed by the formation of small, white points upon the tongue, the inner side of the lips and cheeks, on the gums, the hard and soft palate ; these points generally become confluent, and either form large white spots, or a coherent white covering resembling a pellicle, which is interrupted in some places by the bright-red appearance of the skin. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 228.

MERCURIUS I, one grain, one or two doses, is a specific against the aphthæ of children of from two to seven years.

Symptoms : Slight feverish motions on the reddened mucous membrane of the mouth, afterwards there appear upon the edges of the tongue, the inner surface of the cheeks, lips, upon the gums and the soft palate, isolated white vesicles, which burst open, and form ulcers with red edges, and a whitish or yellowish base, with a burning pain, frequent bleeding and impeded deglutition.—Pale complexion, bloatedness of the cheeks, swelling of the lips and submaxillary glands.—Ptyalism, fetor from the mouth, resembling mercurial odor ; white coating of the tongue.—At times constipation ; at times corrosive diarrhœa.—Turbid, thick urine.—Dry cough.—Great uneasiness, weakness, sleeplessness, emaciation. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 208. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 72.

SULPHUR V°, in complicated aphthæ.

Symptoms : Mouth, lips, and tongue are covered with a thick crust of aphthæ.—Restlessness at night.—Frequent, green, slimy stools, with straining.—Afterwards rash-like eruption over the whole body, soreness on the thighs ; the back is

covered with vesicles full of thin, yellowish pus.—MERC. SOL. II° had been employed before SULPHUR with short success. *Ann.* I. p. 245.

7. AFFECTIONS OF THE GUMS.

CARBO VEG. against sore gums, which become detached from the teeth, readily bleed when touched, and are very red, with looseness of the teeth, and bad odor from the mouth; *Cause:* Abuse of Mercury. *Ann.* II. p. 83.

CARB. VEG. In a boy of eight years, who had been affected with the itch at a former period.

Symptoms: The gums recede from the incisores and cuspidati, are painful during mastication, look pale, and bleed when touched.—Frequent pains in the sound teeth, and the root of the nose.—Fine, red, itching eruption in different places. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 86.

STAPHISAGRIA VIII, and in ten days X. Against excrescences on the gums and the inner cheek.

Symptoms: Excrescence of the size of half a walnut on the gums of the left side of the upper jaw, and on the corresponding surface of the cheek; when talking or chewing it is intensely painful, aching. *Ann.* I. p. 81.

SULPHUR, against swelling of the gums, with shooting pain. *Ann.* IV. p. 259.

SULPHUR (TINCT.), repeated doses, helped in three cases of abscess of the gums.

Symptoms: Prominent oval swelling, of a bony hardness, on the inferior border of the lower jaw.—The right submaxillary gland is swollen and painful, also the remaining soft parts and cheek. Irradiating redness of the indurated walls of the abscess.—Small opening of the abscess on the upper border of the inflamed and swollen gums, out of which ooze blood and pus. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 21.

8. TOOTHACHE.

ACIDUM NITRIC. generally is a specific against toothache brought on by the abuse of MERCURY. This toothache is throbbing, is worst at night, when in bed, and banishes all sleep until midnight. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 11.

ACONITUM is a specific against a throbbing toothache consequent upon a cold caught in a sharp wind; it affects one side of the jaw, with considerable redness of the cheek. Also frequently violent rush of blood to the head, burning heat in the face, great uneasiness. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 5.

BARYT. CARB. VIII, one drop, relieved a toothache accompanied by great disposition to take cold; the ache returned previous to every period.

Symptoms: Pain in hollow teeth after a cold.—Pale-red swelling of the gums and cheek.—The pain extends to the nose, the left eye, and the temple.—Violent throbbing in the ear, especially at night.—Afterwards the menses came on regularly and without any pain. *Ann.* I. p. 241.

BELLADONNA is useful against some kinds of rheumatic toothache, especially in females. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 74.

BELLADONNA X. In a pregnant woman.

Symptoms: Tearing, grinding pains in the teeth of the upper jaw.—Feeling as if the teeth were too long.—Gums swollen, red, burning.—Pains increased by touch, more violent in the evening, and excited by cool air.—Face red and hot; throbbing in the whole head. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 130.

BELLADONNA relieved a peculiar throbbing toothache during pregnancy. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 142.

BELLADONNA X^{10}. Toothache brought on by cool air and a draft.

Symptoms: Lancinating and rending pains on the left side, at times in the teeth, at times in the ear, at times in the face. *Ann.* IV. p. 203.

BELLADONNA, followed by MERCURY two hours after, relieved a violent toothache, without the patient being able to state what tooth was affected. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153.

CALCAREA, useful against rending pain both in hollow and sound teeth, the pain coming on in paroxysms, aggravated by cold, especially by cold draft; between the paroxysms the teeth are very sensitive to the air. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 82.

CAUSTICUM, in chronic toothache after a cold.

Symptoms: Throbbing pain, with painful and readily bleeding gums, tearing in the muscles of the face, in the eye and ear. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 6.

CHAMOMILLA frequently relieved the common toothache, affecting only one side; likewise rending pain in one side of the head, jaws and ear. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 76.

CHAMOMILLA affords relief in a sort of rheumatic toothache after a cold.

Symptoms: Horrid pains coming on in paroxysms mostly at night, with redness of the cheek, the pains appearing intolerable, and not affecting any one tooth in particular.—Tingling, twitching, or tearing or lancinating pains, beginning shortly after eating or drinking, mitigated by dipping a finger into water, increased by drinking cold; the warmth of the bed is

intolerable; the pain leaves behind it a swelling of the cheek and the neighboring glands. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 91.

CHAMOMILLA IV, one dose a day.

Symptoms: Single stitches through the upper jaw, with twitching and tingling in the teeth of that jaw, most violent at night.—Burning swelling of the gums. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 128.

CHAMOMILLA, one dose.

Symptoms: Considerable swelling of the left cheek.—The upper molar teeth are hollow; the gums are swollen and burning.—Grinding, gnawing pain in the hollow teeth, increased by coffee, most violent at night. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 129.

CHAMOMILLA IV, one dose.

Symptoms: Grumbling and drawing in the hollow tooth, most violent at night and after dinner.—A painless swelling of the cheek appeared readily to follow the use of CHAMOMILLA. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 129.

CHAMOMILLA relieved frightful pains in hollow teeth, which came on especially at night, at the time when the menses made their appearance. *Ann.* I. p. 241.

CHAMOMILLA is frequently useful in toothache of children and women.

Symptoms: Throbbing toothache, which is most violent at night, especially aggravated by the warmth of the bed, and driving one to madness.—Redness and slight swelling of the cheek; sweat of the hairy scalp, vehement thirst and occasional swelling of the submaxillary glands. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 6.

CHINA relieved the following

Symptoms: Throbbing toothache, shortly after a meal and in the night, mitigated by pressing the teeth firmly against one another; increased by slight touch.—Continual diarrhœa; profuse sweat every night; great lassitude. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 8.

COFFEA II gave relief in a case of throbbing toothache, attended with great irritation of the nerves, and violent weeping. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 9.

CYCLAMEN rendered aid against arthritic, lancinating, and boring toothache. *H. in R.* I. p. 279.

EUPHORBIUM V, half a drop; one dose.

Symptoms: Throbbing, pulsative pains, as if the teeth were being screwed together.—Painful swelling under the cuspidatus, feeling very sore to the touch, and turning out to be an abscess.—Considerable swelling of the cheeks, with erysipelatous inflammation.—EUPHORB. speedily removed the inflammatory symptoms, after which the abscess went through its course without any pain. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 107.

Euphorbium is said to be a good remedy against small fragments of the teeth breaking off. *H. in R.* I. p. 310.

Hyosciamus III, one drop. After drawing a hollow tooth.

Symptoms: Continued and increasing tearing and pulsating pain in the socket of the tooth, extending through the cheek as far as the forehead.—Violent, visible and tangible throbbing in the affected part of the lower jaw.—Violent chilliness, then violent heat; countenance red, eyes red and shining. —The patient is raging, screams, strikes, wants to flee away, rolls up the white of the eyes.—A cure was affected after three hours; a remaining slight throbbing in the lower jaw, and some pain in the socket, was relieved by Nux v. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 25.

Hyosciamus IV, two doses, relieved the following

Symptoms: Swelling of the gums, tearing and throbbing pains in the teeth of the right side, extending as far as the root of the nose and the eye.—The pain became aggravated by pressure; the teeth felt as if they were too long, covered with mucus, and loose.—Congestion of blood to the head; burning and heat of the face and whole body; obtusion of the head and dull headache.—Menses profuse. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 168.

Hyosciamus: The pain mostly comes on in the morning-hours, and is excited by cold air.

Symptoms: Throbbing and whizzing in the tooth, with tearing in the gums; the tooth feels loose during mastication. —Violent rush of blood to the head, with considerable heat.—When the attacks are more violent there is constriction of the throat, inability to swallow, and spasms, with great depression of the mind. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 18.

Magnetis polus arcticus, relieved a toothache in a hollow tooth, which constantly came on after a cold, with swelling and inflammation of the gums, and swelling, redness, and heat of the cheek.—The pain especially increased after a meal, in the warmth, and in the room, and was relieved in the open air and when walking. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 93.

Mag. pol. arct. speedily relieves rheumatic toothache, affecting all the hollow teeth at once; the gums being swollen and painful to the touch; single jerks shooting through the periosteum of the jaw; when they are slight, they resemble a twitching and pressing pain; when they are violent, they seem like a grinding and tearing pain, with burning stitches; the incisores are painfully affected by breathing. *H. in R.* II. p. 8.

Magn. pol. arct., in cases of a throbbing ache, with burning, in the teeth of the lower jaw, accompanied by swelling, redness, and heat of the cheek, worse in warmth and after a

meal.—Chilliness of the rest of the body; excessive irritation, tremor, and uneasiness in the limbs.—The patient is directed to touch the north-pole of the magnet until he perceives a slight increase of the pain. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 10.

MAGNES. CARB. X$^{\circ\circ}$, one dose, against a nightly toothache, which obliges the patient to rise and walk about.

Symptoms: Violently boring pain, at times in one, at times in several apparently sound teeth of the lower jaw.—Tearing, extending through the right side of the face, as far as the temporal region, with stiffness of the muscles of the nape of the neck, and of those of the neck itself.—The affected side is somewhat swollen. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 82.

MERCUR. SOL. IV, one dose.

Symptoms: Tearing pain in the lower teeth at night, disappearing for a few moments by friction, diminished by warmth, violently excited by cool air.—Itching of the swollen exposed gums, standing off from the teeth. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 132.

MERC SOL. IV, one dose.

Symptoms: Itching in the swollen, red gums, which become ulcerated near a carious tooth.—Painless swelling of the left cheek.—Tearing pain in the molar tooth when exposed to cool air, increased in the evening, diminished by warmth. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 132.

MERC. SOL. II, one dose.

Symptoms: Considerable swelling of the cheek, which is painful to the touch.—Stitches in a hollow tooth, and tearing in the roots of the remaining teeth.—Pains increase after a meal, when the patient is either sitting or lying down, also at night, and when using cold or warm drink. *Ann.* I. p. 240.

MERC. VIVUS IV, is almost always curative in lancinating and tearing toothache, when accompanied by ptyalism. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 165. III. p. 27.

MERCURIUS VIVUS IV, one drop. In a pregnant woman.

Symptoms: Gums are swollen, livid, bright-red around the edges; they look corroded, are suppurating, painful, and very sore.—The tongue is very sore, and pains as if it had been burnt.—Putrid smell from the mouth.—Rending toothache, especially at night, increased by cold air and cold drink. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 231.

MERC. SOL., when there is swelling and throbbing of the submaxillary glands.

Symptoms: Rending toothache in the lower teeth, worse in the evening, alleviated by warmth.—The gums are bloated and spongy.—Occasional bleeding at the nose, frequently sore throat. *Jahrb. d. h. H.* II. p. 172.

MEZEREUM IV. Toothache after a cold.

Symptoms: Drawing pains in the left jaw, with alternate boring in single teeth, and stitches, which extend as high up as the zygoma.—The teeth feel blunt, pithy, and as if they were too long.—The left side of the head feels pithy, with drawing pains in that side.—Contact and motion increase the pains, which become aggravated in the evening, and are then attended with chilliness.—Want of appetite.—Peevish mood. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 133.

MEZEREUM X, one-fourth of a drop. Chronic toothache.

Symptoms: Twitching, griping, stitching pains.—Sensation in a hollow molar tooth, as if it were being raised out of the socket.—Feeling as if the tooth were blunt and too long. *Ann.* IV. p. 182.

MEZEREUM I. In a woman who is near her climacteric age.

Symptoms: Horrible pains in hollow teeth, with a feeling of general chilliness during the pain.—Obstinate constipation; considerable rush of blood to the head.—The constipation disappeared simultaneously with the toothache. *A. h.* Q. VI. p. 118.

NUX VOM. X, one dose.

Symptoms: Lancinating pain in a carious molar tooth, which is increased by warmth, cold, and inspired air. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 130.

NUX VOM. X, one dose.

Symptoms: Soreness of the whole of the upper jaw, accompanied by a grinding pain in a carious molar tooth, and alternate stitches, extending as far as the facial bones, especially in the open air, during a meal, and early in the morning. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 131.

NUX VOM. VIII, one dose.

Symptoms: Grinding pain in a molar tooth, with stitches extending over the whole half of the face and the temporal region, most violent early in the morning, excited by intellectual labor, and diminished by warmth. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 131.

NUX VOM. in rheumatic toothache.

Symptoms: Sense as of drawing in the teeth, accompanied by fine stitches, or stitches resembling jerks.—At times swelling and pain of the submaxillary glands, at times the drawing spreads as far as the temple and orbit. *Hart. pr. Erf.* I. p. 120.

NUX VOM. in tearing toothache, commencing at a hollow tooth, frequently spreading over all the bones of the face, mitigated by warmth, excited by cold drink. *Hart. pr. Erf.* I. p. 121.

Nux vom. in toothache which can be borne when at rest, and increases by reflection and reading. *Hart. pr. Erf.* I. p. 121.

Nux vom. against toothache brought on by coffee and spirituous drinks. *Hart. pr. Erf.* I. pp. 121, 122.

Nux vom. relieved a toothache which had lasted six months; the pain being a dull gnawing and boring in the upper and lower teeth. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

Nux vom. X° cured a violently tearing pain on the right side, which extended as far as the temple, and became worse by cold drinks. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 13.

Nux vom. may be generally used in rheumatic toothache, and that of pregnant women. The pain affected carious teeth, and thence it extended to sound teeth as a drawing and tearing pain, without any swelling of the cheek, especially at night, aggravated by cold and warm substances, but mostly by cold air. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 275.

Platina, in the case of a female.

Symptoms: Throbbing and grinding pain in the whole of the right jaw, worse in the evening and when at rest, accompanied by involuntary weeping.—Cramp-like sense of numbness on the painful side of the face.—Menses too early and too profuse.—She is proud, and has too high an opinion of herself, whereas she despises every thing around her. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 12.

Pulsatilla IV, one dose.

Symptoms: Throbbing in the upper jaw, attended with drawing as high up as the eye, worst at night; the pain is increased in the warm room, and by warm drinks, diminished in the open air. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 132.

Pulsatilla IV, one drop, two doses.

Symptoms: Pain in hollow teeth, or in other places of the face, greatest in the evening and afternoon, weaker in the morning and at night, tearing, erratic drawing towards the head, increased in the warm room; cold water affords relief for a few moments. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 22.

Pulsatilla IV, one dose.

Symptoms: Lancinating pains in a hollow molar tooth, extending as far as the ear and the left side of the face, from the temple to the chin.—Frequent eructations, as from flatulence: white-coated tongue.—Tight feeling in the neck and the chest.—Paroxysms: Sensation in the chest as if it were constricted, or as if a handkerchief had been tied round; short breathing, in paroxysms; internal chilliness with a cold skin over the whole body; blue-red lips and cheeks, blue nails;

anguish; convulsions through the whole body. *Ann.* II. p. 247.

PULSATILLA IV, one dose.

Symptoms: Drawing and gnawing, tearing in both the carious and sound molar teeth, especially at night; during the night this symptom spreads as far as the eye, the temple and the ear of the affected side; in these parts the pain felt as a tearing and twitching; the toothache becomes aggravated by warm drink and the warmth of the bed.—The lower jaw is painful to the touch; tearing pain in one half of the head.—Mild temperament, resigned during the attack.—Suppression of the menses. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 310.

PULSATILLA removes a toothache, when there is a stinging and gnawing pain in the gums, and a drawing and twitching in the dental nerve, as if the nerve were being suddenly put upon the stretch and then let loose again, accompanied by a chilly feeling and pale complexion; it is more frequent in the evening than in the morning; is increased by the warmth of the bed and room, diminished by cold air blowing upon the parts; it is not influenced by mastication, but it becomes excited when picking the tooth.—PULSATILLA is also a chief remedy against a lancinating and grinding toothache, which becomes worse in the evening and night, and does not bear warmth. *H. in R.* II. p. 172.

PULSATILLA has relieved a toothache which began every evening and lasted until midnight; mitigated in open air. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 13.

RHUS I, one drop, removed a nightly, intolerable tearing in the teeth. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 61.

RHUS relieves almost always a tearing toothache which becomes worse in the open air. *Hart. pr. Erf.* I. p. 121.

RHUS is the best remedy in removing rheumatic and arthritic toothache, especially when the pain is tearing, and decreases by warmth.—RHUS frequently relieves the fetor from hollow teeth. *Hart. in R.* II. p. 203.

SABINA helped in cases of throbbing toothache affecting females, attended with a sensation as if the tooth would be dashed to pieces; the pain came on in the evening and night, and was especially excited by the warmth of the bed, and after eating; accompanied by throbbing in all the arteries, frequent, empty eructations, and profuse discharge of blood even between the periods. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 15.

SEPIA cures a chronic throbbing toothache, and the toothache of pregnant women.—It is generally characterized by stitches; it comes on in persons of a yellowish complexion,

extends as far as the ears and through the arm into the fingers, where it is felt as a tingling.—It is frequently accompanied by difficulty of breathing, swelling of the cheek, cough, and swelling of the submaxillary glands. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 16.

SILICEA relieves a similar toothache, especially when the bone or the periosteum of the lower jaw is swollen, when the pain is rather seated in those parts than in the tooth, and the patient is unable to sleep at night on account of a general heat of the body.—The skin is generally unhealthy. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 17.

SPIGELIA XV, one drop.

Symptoms: Drawing and tearing in all the teeth of the upper jaw, especially the fore-teeth.—This kind of toothache is characterized by a violent pain, which extends as far as the upper jaw, and darts, like lightning, through the crown and the roots of single teeth; this pain causes the patient to start and shriek, and generally occurs by day.—Diminished by mild warmth, increased by either heat or cold.—The teeth are sensitive to cold air.—Stitches and tearing in eyes and ears, heat in the mouth, burning of the upper lip.—Painful pressure in the stomach. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 17.

SPIGELIA is frequently curative of throbbing toothache. It is generally accompanied by a sort of pain in the face, twitching and tearing, burning in the zygoma, with a pale, bloated countenance, and yellowish borders around the eyes; pain in the eyes, frequent desire to urinate, violent palpitation of the heart, chilliness and great restlessness; there is often a feeling in the chest as of the purring of cats. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 17.

STAPHISAGRIA X, one dose.

Symptoms: Violent gnawing in the first upper molar tooth, with drawing, at times along the fore-teeth, at times in the direction of the eye; it is most violent early in the morning; it is excited or increased after eating or chewing, in the open air, and by cold drinking; it is diminished by warmth.—Readily bleeding gums. *Arch* XI. 2, p. 133.

STAPHISAGRIA X helped in a case of toothache which came on in paroxysms, by day, especially at night, affecting both carious and sound teeth; continued sensitiveness of the teeth; every kind of nourishment or beverage excited the most insufferable pain; chewing was impossible. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 18.

SULPHUR has been found serviceable in drawing toothache, aggravated by warmth, with stitches in the occiput, or when there is drawing and shooting through the teeth and head, in the evening and night. *Ann.* IV. p. 259.

SULPHUR frequently removes jerks, resembling stitches, in hollow teeth and in the upper and lower jaw. *Hart. in R.* II. p. 306.

SULPHUR relieves some forms of throbbing toothache, especially when brought on by suppressed eruptions. The gums are swollen and painfully throbbing. Also great soreness in the tips of the crowns, congestion of blood to the head with throbbing headache, red inflamed eyes and nose, stitches in the ears, frequent, unsuccessful desire for stool, pain in the small of the back, uneasiness in the limbs, drowsiness by day, chilliness, etc. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 19.

VERATRUM relieves certain forms of throbbing toothache, when there is a swelling of the face, cold sweat on the forehead, nausea even unto vomiting of bile; feeling of the limbs as if they were bruised; failing of strength unto swooning; coldness of the whole body, with internal heat and unquenchable thirst for cold drinks. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 20.

9. AFFECTIONS OF THE ORGANS OF SPEECH.

BELLADONNA X removed a sudden interruption of the functions of the senses.

Symptoms: Shuddering from chilliness, and coldness of the whole body. Stuttering like little children, with apparent consciousness.—Jactitation of the muscles of the face.—Previous to this there is anguish and trembling motion of the heart. *Ann.* III. p. 10.

BELLADONNA X, one dose, relieved a stuttering which continued after a St. Vitus's dance had been relieved. *Pr. Comm. of the L. S. V.* I. p. 51.

CAUSTICUM X°, one dose every six days, relieved a paralysis of the organs of speech and the right arm; *Cause:* Suppression of catarrh by cold.

Symptoms: Has to make an extraordinary effort even in speaking indistinctly; muttering, lisping, drawing the mouth to the right side, and moving the tongue freely. Paralytic weakness of the arm, with rending, drawing, and twitching, extending from the shoulder as far as the fingers. The cure was effected in fourteen days. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 142.

CAUSTICUM $X^{\circ\circ\circ}$ relieved a case of complete dumbness of a boy, in the space of eight days, which had remained after spasm of the chest, accompanied by periodical aphonia. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 195.

SULPHUR X removed aphonia within twenty-four hours; it

was consequent upon encephalitis, attended with great uneasiness, in a case of small-pox with deep pustules. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

10. AFFECTIONS ACCOMPANYING DENTITION.

Belladonna may be exhibited when the following symptoms occur :

The child suddenly starts up from sleep as with fright, casts anxious looks around, or stares at one object with a strange look and dilated pupils.—Spasmodic condition of all the muscles of the body ; the child's body is rigid. Burning, like fire, over the whole body, especially on the hands and forehead.—Involuntary emission of urine, frequently.—Or, restlessness at night, with burning heat and thirst, redness of the skin, trembling of the limbs, anguish, moaning.—Convulsive cough, with subsequent short, hurried, noisy breathing and visible oppression of the chest.—Redness of the eyes.—Single jerks of convulsions, repeatedly. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 38, 39.

Calcarea, smelling of the highest potence, easily removes difficulty of dentition. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Calcarea is likewise a chief remedy when the teeth came out very late, or at long intervals. *Ann.* IV. p. 138.

Calcarea removed a disposition to frequently returning spasms in a case where other remedies had only afforded relief. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 13.

Chamomilla X, smelling, has always been found efficient against convulsions and greenish diarrhoea of children, consequent upon dentition. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 327.

Ignatia, at intervals of several hours, is a specific against convulsions from dentition, resembling epileptic fits.

Symptoms : Twitchings of the corners of the mouth, almost resembling a smile ; spasmodic, quick motion of the muscles of the cheek, of the forehead, the eyelids, and pupils of the eye, or else these remain open and staring.—Foam at the mouth ; the tongue is wounded by biting it.—Trismus.—Jactitation of the arms, and sometimes of the feet.—The frequently occurring attack is followed by sweat and sopor.—Frequent delirium and involuntary emission of urine. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

Murias Magnesiæ is very efficient against slow dentition, accompanied by bloatedness of the abdomen and constipation. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 126.

Nux v. has relieved the following

Symptoms : Anxious muttering, and casting anxious

looks around when sitting in the bed; the child points to strange forms.—The body was burning like fire.—Starting with fright when falling asleep; the child is anxiously moaning while falling again into the usual state of exaltation.—Frequent changing of place in the bed.—Emits every quarter of an hour half a spoonful of yellowish-red urine.—Lastly, profuse sweat and faintishness.—No appetite; much thirst. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 23, 24.

Secale X°°°, sufficient in cases of dentition, characterized by the following symptoms:

Great sinking of strength; vomiting of the ingesta; moderate stool; great desire for drink; pale countenance; faint, hollow eyes; dry heat with hurried pulse, restlessness and sleeplessness. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 121.

Sulphur removed a disposition to spasms, where other remedies simply afforded relief. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 13.

IX.

AFFECTIONS OF THE FAUCES AND THROAT.

1. VARIOUS KINDS OF AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

Belladonna X, one drop, proved curative in a case where some food had remained in the throat, or where the throat felt as if something had remained in it; the patient was unable to swallow any thing, and had to spit out even the water which collected in the mouth.—The Belladonna began to act in three hours. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 73.

Cicuta removed a swelling of the throat which threatened suffocation; it was caused by a bony splinter remaining in the throat during deglutition. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 44.

Lachesis X, three doses, one dose every five days. Affection of the throat consequent upon a former abscess.

Symptoms: Feeling as if a fish-bone were sticking in the throat; afterwards, on the left side of the pit of the neck, one inch above it, feeling as if there were a little sponge in the throat, as if something had remained hanging in it after eating; the breathing is impeded; he constantly feels as if he could hawk up something, as if a little dry spot were there; the pain extends as far as the ears.—Continual inclination to

swallow; pain during empty deglutition, and an external pressure.—When pressing upon the neck, he feels as if the eyes would spring out of their sockets; on the outside of the neck he feels as if he had been struck there. Pulsating, suffocating sensation between chest and larynx.—In the morning the throat feels more easy; the pain comes on two or three hours after rising. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 45.

Lachesis, a few doses. Affection of the throat after a cold and suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Pain, especially on the right interior side of the throat; worse on pressure, as if something large were in the throat, and as if the throat were dry; is able to swallow solid substances and saliva, but cannot swallow liquids; they came out again at the nose.—The pain is greatest early in the morning, also after sleep in day-time.—In the afternoon the speech is impeded; swelling in the throat which prevents her being understood; speaks through the nose; there are many words which she cannot speak.—The longer she speaks, the worse her symptoms appear; her speech becomes more and more nasal; at last there is complete aphonia.—The symptoms become aggravated in damp weather; then the patient is also affected with pain in the back. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 46.

Sulphur, two doses, relieved a chronic pain in the throat, which was felt during deglutition, as if the throat were too narrow. *Ann.* IV. p. 254.

2. PAROTITIS.

Belladonna X^{ooo}, in the case of a child.

Symptoms: Swelling of the left parotid gland to the size of half a fist; the gland is painful to the slightest touch.—Fever in the afternoon; chilliness with goose-skin and subsequent heat; pulse irritated.—The patient is peevish, weeps a good deal, suffers with a good deal of thirst, and has no appetite.—The hairy-scalp is covered with humid and suppurating porrigo.—On account of the eruption Sepia X^{o} and Sulphur V^{ooo} were afterwards exhibited. *Ann.* II. p. 203.

Kali carb. is said to have been very serviceable in cases of angina parotidea, where other remedies would have no effect; in other cases Rhus proved curative. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

Merc. sol. V, one drop, one or at most two doses, is the best remedy in parotitis. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 230.

Rhus X, one or several doses, was generally an efficient remedy, when parotitis set in after scarlatina, and was accompanied by intense fever. Mercurius was preferable when the

inflammation was of a rather chronic nature, with little pain, slowly increasing swelling and hardness, absence of heat, and redness of the skin. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 322.

3. INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT (ANGINA).

ACONITUM VI, one drop every two hours, removed in many cases angina tonsillaris, with violent fever, without suppuration setting in *A. h. Z.* V. p. 146.

ACONITUM I relieved an inflammation of the throat, where the fauces and the velum pendulum palati were dark-red, accompanied by almost total inability to swallow, hoarseness and fever. *Ann.* II. p. 15.

ARGENTUM relieved a chronic inflammation of the throat accompanied by a continual feeling of soreness; consequent upon abuse of MERCURY. *Ann.* II. p. 17.

BARYTA MUR. appears to be the best specific against a predominant disposition to inflammations of the throat taking place after every cold and passing into suppuration. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 176.

BARYTA CARB. X^{000} removed in two days an angina tonsillaris, against which BELLADONNA had done very little. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 278.

BELLADONNA X^{000} cured an inflammation of the throat attended with headache, pain in the region of the stomach, with violent thirst and pains in the liver.—COFFEA relieved the subsequent thirst and the aversion to liquid. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 156.

BELLADONNA is most suitable in angina catarrhalis, when there is intense redness of the fauces, little secretion of mucus, dryness of the fauces. When the inflammation is violent, ACONITE may be exhibited before BELL. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

BELLADONNA is a certain remedy in angina faucium phlegmonodes.

Symptoms: Considerable swelling of the velum pendulum palati, the uvula, the tonsils, etc.; the parts look dark-red, are either dry, shining, uncovered by mucus, or else covered by whitish, yellowish mucus.—Continued pains, burning, stinging, increasing on pressure, motion, or during deglutition; the latter is frequently impossible, although the patient feels a strong desire to swallow.—Continual hawking and spitting, or voluntary flow of mucus mixed with saliva.—Voice is hoarse, speech unintelligible and difficult; breathing is likewise difficult.—The tongue is either dry, hot, or covered with mucus.—The pains frequently extend into the ear in the shape of stitch-

es.—The side of the neck is swollen on the outside, painful, also the parotid and submaxillary glands.—Violent fever, heat over the whole body, burning skin, full, accelerated pulse, urine scanty, dark, congestion of blood to the head, headache, or dull fulness and obtusion of the head ; countenance bloated, red, hot ; eyes shining ; great restlessness ; delirium.—BELLADONNA frequently appeared to promote the breaking open of the tonsils.—BELLADONNA, repeated at long intervals, removed a disposition to this disease. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 65.

BELLADONNA X, one drop. Inflammation of the throat brought on by cold.

Symptoms : General burning heat with slight sweat; hard, full, strong, quick pulse.—Obtusion of the head ; sparkling, red, protruding eyes ; red face.—Vehement thirst, with inability to swallow.—Intense inflammatory swelling of the tongue, soft palate, uvula, tonsils, fauces, larynx ; to this he is constantly pointing.—Voice hissing.—When breathing, talking, touching the larynx or coughing he starts ; his gestures express anguish and pain.—Tongue and buccal cavity are covered with much tough mucus.—Constant accumulation of tough mucus in the fauces and larynx ; he felt as if he had a lump in his throat, which obliged him frequently to hawk up.—Sleeplessness.—Peevish and irritable. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 155.

BELLADONNA VI, one drop. In a case where a new attack was brought on by every draft of air, every damp and rough weather, even by every emotion which called forth tears.

Symptoms : Pain and swelling of the tonsils ; the right tonsil is enlarged even between the attacks, the pain extending as far as the ear.—The pain is greatest when swallowing the saliva.—Excessive redness of the velum pendulum palati.—The neck and nape of the neck feel stiff and swollen.—Cold feet in the evening.—To remove the disposition to cold, DULCAMARA I, one drop, was given after the BELLADONNA. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 50, etc.

BELLADONNA, one dose.

Symptoms : Deglutition almost impossible ; stitches in the fauces extending almost as far as the ears.—Headache.—Glowing countenance with very red cheeks.—Continued fever, with evening exacerbations ; occasional delirium at night.—Vehement thirst.—Skin is burning and dry.—Constipation.—Red urine.—Painful swelling of the parotids. *Arch.* IV. 3, p. 52.

BELLADONNA X, one dose, in a girl of fourteen years.

Symptoms : Stitches in the parotid glands and the pharynx, which is painful as if it were swollen.—When swallowing, touching the parts, or turning the neck, she threatens to

suffocate on account of a feeling of dryness in the mouth, which, however, is moist and covered with tough mucus.—Liquids come out again at the nose.—Hoarseness, tickling in the larynx, dry cough.—Sleeplessness, deliria, accompanied by convulsions and startings.—Eyes red, injected.—Urine blood-red.—Stupefying headache with loss of consciousness.—The body looks as if it were covered with scarlet redness, and is dotted with vesicles looking like millet-seed. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 99.

Belladonna X, one dose.

Symptoms: Headache, as if the brain were being pressed out.—Contraction of the pupils.—Yellowness of the white of the eye.—Aching and tearing in the ears.—Smell from the nose, like rotten eggs.—Redness and burning heat in the countenance.—Paralytic weakness of the organs of speech.—Stitches in the pharynx; much pain during deglutition.—Sensation in the throat, as if every part of it were too narrow; swelling of the pharynx.—No appetite; insipid taste; putrid eructations.—Pressure in the region of the stomach.—Tearing in the right axilla.—Bright-red urine.—Sleep interrupted by restlessness and dreams.—Dry heat.—Alternation of chills and heat. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 18.

Belladonna is especially suitable in inflammation of the throat, characterized by a bright redness of the soft palate, the root of the tongue, uvula, tonsils, without any considerable swelling; the patient experiences a stinging pain during deglutition which is often impeded, frequently accompanied by a contractive sensation in those parts; between the acts of deglutition, the pain is rather of a tearing character, extending as far as the temples and submaxillary glands, which are swollen; great dryness in the mouth. Bell. is likewise suitable when the muscles of the neck and nape of the neck are swollen, and painful to the touch. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 45.

Belladonna X. Angina tonsillaris.

Symptoms: Inflammation of the tonsils extending as far as the velum pendulum palati and the uvula.—Impeded deglutition.—Violent fever. *Ann.* I. p. 17.

Belladonna X°, in a case of violent inflammation of the tonsils, after a cold. *Ann.* I. p. 220.

Belladonna. Swelling and brownish redness of the soft palate, uvula, and tonsils; violent pains during deglutition, with stitches in the ears; moist tongue, with a thick yellow coating; burning thirst; continual feverish heat; headache; red, turbid urine. *Ann.* II. p. 16.

Belladonna X. Inflammation of the tonsils after catching cold by the feet.

Symptoms :—Violent chills, with painful weariness and drawing pains in the back and limbs ; the chilliness is followed by heat with aching in the forehead, and congestion of blood to the head.—Stinging aching of the tonsils, during deglutition and talking.—Dryness of the mouth and fauces, with thirst.—Slimy coating of the tongue ; slimy taste ; empty eructations ; want of appetite.—Burning, flaming red urine.—Pulse hard and full ; skin burning hot. *Ann.* II. p. 204.

BELLADONNA X°°°°°. Angina uvularis.

Symptoms : Violent, dry cough, with tearing pain in the sternum, almost only at night. Is unable to swallow one drop of water, feels as if he would suffocate, with violent toothache.—Swelling of the uvula ; it is resting upon the root of the tongue, and appears as if filled with dark blood.—The remaining cough was removed by NUX v°. *Ann.* II. p. 209.

BELLADONNA X°°°°°°. Sore throat after a cold.

Symptoms : Alternate chilliness and heat.—Violent inflammation of the fauces, velum pendulum palati and tonsils, the latter are considerably swollen.—Painful deglutition, even when swallowing liquids.—Dirty yellow coating of the tongue.—A quantity of mucus in the mouth.—The head turns and feels empty.—Tingling of the ears.—Constipation.—Restless sleep.—Delirium.—Dry, hot skin.—Red countenance. *Ann.* III. p. 152.

BELL. X°°°°°°, smelling. Quinsy sore throat, brought on by a cold.

Symptoms : Chilliness and headache ; choking sensation in the throat.—Afterwards difficult deglutition and violent stinging when swallowing. *Ann.* III. p. 163.

BELLAD. X°°. Inflammation of the throat brought on by a cold.

Symptoms : Violent chilliness, afterwards heat and restless sleep.—Violent pain when swallowing, especially during empty deglutition.—Aching in the forehead.—Violent thirst.—Constipation.—Pulse hard, full, slow.—Considerable redness of the fauces ; inflammation and violent swelling of the tonsils. *Ann.* III. p. 154.

BELLAD. X°°°. Inflammation of the throat brought on by a cold.

Symptoms : Suppuration of the right tonsil, it being moreover much inflamed and swollen.—The left tonsil is hard and of the size of a hen's egg.—Continued heat with thrills of chilliness ; hot skin, with sweat ; violent thirst.—Brown-yellow coating of the tongue ; disgusting taste and cadaverous smell from the mouth.—Cannot even swallow milk without suffering

the most horrible pain.—Colic.—Constipation.—Lancinating pain in the forehead.—No sleep. *Ann.* III. p. 154.

BELLADONNA X^{oo}. Angina tonsillaris.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness with subsequent heat, and red, glowing cheeks.—Stinging sore throat when swallowing.—Violent swelling of the tonsils; considerable redness of the same, as well as of the velum pendulum palati.—Obtusion of the head.—A good deal of thirst.—General depression of strength.—Thick, dirty yellow coating of the tongue.—Nausea and inclination to vomit. *Ann.* III. p. 155.

BELLAD. V, one drop, speedily removed angina tonsillaris, where X did no good. *Ann.* III. p. 156.

BELLADONNA X^{oo}. In a boy of five years.

Symptoms: Chilliness, afterwards heat, with a hot, fiery red face.—Vomiting and slight colic.—Dryness of the mouth.—Violent stinging pains in the throat, when swallowing.—Alternate stupor, startings and delirium.—Occasional stitches in the left side of the chest; especially during cough.—The colic is succeeded by a few yellow-green, even bloody diarrhœic stools.—Two short fits of rigor.—The remaining short, dry and hacking cough, with slight pain in the chest, yielded to BRYONIA X^{oooooo} *Ann.* III. p. 268.

BELLADONNA III. Violent swelling and redness of the throat; even saliva cannot be swallowed; constant desire to swallow; nasal speech. *Ann.* IV. p. 402.

CHAMOMILLA does good service when the inflammation of the throat is accompanied by a stinging ulcerative pain in the region of the epiglottis, which excites cough and hinders deglutition. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 99.

CHAMOMILLA is useful in angina tonsillaris and pharyngea, when it seems to be brought on as a mere consensual affection (by contiguous sympathy), by an intensel ypainful, stinging and burning pain of the larynx, with roughness of voice, slight oppression of the chest; titillation inducing cough; the tonsils and submaxillary glands being likewise affected. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 79.

CHAMOMILLA. In a case of inflammation of the throat.

Symptoms: The child is unable to swallow when lying down; he can only swallow when the head is bent backwards, but only liquids.—He lies on the bed with the neck bent backwards, with slight rattling in the throat.—Chews constantly, and gulps up things; grasps at the mouth with his fingers.—Frequent cough.—Continual torpor and thirst.—Increased warmth in the evening; he does not like to be covered.—Bloated countenance.—Is out of humor, cries easily.—Stretches the lower limbs apart. *Ann.* II. p. 17.

DULCAMARA frequently cures angina catarrhalis, especially when the status pituitosus is predominant. DULCAMARA acts best in these cases when preceded by a dose of MERCURY. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

IGNATIA VI^{000}. Kind of sore throat.

Symptoms: Considerable swelling and inflammation of both tonsils, covered with several small open ulcers.—Redness and inflammation of the interior of the cheeks.—Tough, white coating of the tongue.—Flat taste in the mouth, fetid odor.—Stinging pains in the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition, mostly during deglutition.—Stitches extending into the ear during deglutition.—The corners of the mouth and the vermilion-border of the lips are covered with scurf and eruptions.—Swelling of the right parotid gland, hard to the touch, but painless; stitches in the gland during rest.—Stool rather hard.—The urine looks like loam-water.—Generally chilliness, especially in the feet.—In the afternoon, heat, with redness of the cheeks, at the same time chilliness of the feet, with coldness of the same.—Vertigo in the head.—Tearing in the forehead.—Sleep unquiet.—Sad and whining mood. *Ann.* II. p. 210.

IGNATIA, several doses, has proved curative in malignant inflammation of the throat; being a vicarious symptom of scarlatina; the children complained of having a plug in their throats, and had bleeding at the nose. ACONITE had been given before. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

IGNATIA has frequently been chiefly instrumental either in dispersing an inflammation of the throat, or in bringing it to the stage of suppuration, either accompanied with stinging and pressure, or with stinging alone, or pressure alone; other remedies which seemed to be indicated, would not act in those cases. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 113.

MERCURIUS SOL., two grains. Inflammation of the throat consequent upon repelled cold.

Symptoms: Chilliness and heat, with redness of the skin, and frequent, strong pulse.—Internal sore throat, the parts being very red, but not swollen.—Pain of the parotid glands, and the lateral muscles of the neck.—Scraping behind the palate, frequent hawking up of pieces of mucus from the fauces and the posterior nares.—Violent, dull pain in the occiput.—Integuments of the head and face feel tight.—Tongue moist and covered with mucus.—Throbbing in the left side of the præcordial region; drawing pains across the arms and behind in the region of the ribs. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 48.

MERC. SOL. IV^{00} removed a considerable inflammation of

the throat, which made deglutition and speaking impossible, except with great efforts, the saliva flowing incessantly from the mouth. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 42.

MERC. SOL. IV, one-eighth of a grain, in the case of a tertian fever, cured the fever, and removed at the same time the disposition to an inflammation of the throat, which frequently returned in the course of a year, consisting of stinging and dryness of the throat, and burning in the mouth, with chilliness. *Ann.* I. p. 203.

MERC. SOL. IV°. Sore throat, after catching cold by the feet.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, with drawing in the limbs and lassitude; afterwards dry heat, with a desolate and empty feeling in the head.—Stinging ache in both tonsils, increased when swallowing or talking, and afterwards extending into the ears.—Viscid, badly tasting mucus in the mouth and fauces, which he has to spit up continually.—Great dryness of the mouth and throat.—Fetid smell from the mouth.—Constant thirst; badly tasting eructations; retention of stool, flaming red urine; burning skin. *Ann.* II. p. 205.

MERC. SOL., fourth tritur. Sore throat after cold.

Symptoms: Aching and stinging in the throat, as if the parts had been swollen, especially during deglutition.—Neither appetite nor thirst.—Taste slimy, almost putrid, and sour.—Thick and white coating of the tongue; a good deal of mucus in the mouth.—Disagreeable, mercurial odor from the mouth.—Light, short cough, with a stinging pain in the occiput.—Sleeplessness.—Slight fever, increasing in the evening. *Ann.* IV. p. 165.

MERC. SOL., $\frac{1}{10000}$ of a grain, has cured chronic and habitual inflammations of the throat, which became aggravated, especially in the cool air and at night, with stinging pains during empty deglutition. *Ann.* IV. p. 402.

MERCURIUS SOL. II. Angina tonsillaris.

Symptoms: Vertigo when rising; excessive headache, especially towards the left temple.—Violent, lancinating pains in the tonsils and submaxillary glands, especially when swallowing.—Frequent inclination to swallow.—Want of appetite, thirst; white-yellow coating of the tongue.—Violent, drawing pain in the nape of the neck and down the back.—Chilliness, heat, sweat; great restlessness. *Ann.* IV. p. 430.

MERCURIUS, previous to BELL. or DULCAM., is the best remedy for angina catarrhalis. Sometimes it becomes necessary to alternate with these drugs. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26, VI. p. 42.

MERCURIUS does good service, when the local inflammation and the fever are less violent; when the inflammation affects in preference the mucous membrane or the tonsils; when the fauces are not so bright-red, but are covered with thick masses of mucus, or when the tonsils are considerably swollen, not very painful, but covered with flocks of white mucus; when the forepart of the tongue is covered with white, the back part with yellow mucus; when a mercurial odor comes out of the mouth, and when there is ptyalism, painful swelling of the parotid glands, tearing pains in the joints. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 66.

NUX v. may be employed in angina uvularis, when the following symptoms are present: Stinging in the uvula and the submaxillary glands when swallowing; between the acts of swallowing one experiences a sensation as if a plug were in the throat.—Pressure in the throat, as of a swelling, only when swallowing the saliva.—NUX may also be exhibited in angina tonsillaris, when it has a catarrhal character. Also in a case of old swelling of the submaxillary glands. *H. p. Erf.* I. p. 44, 45.

NUX v. is useful in ang. cat., when there is a sensation of soreness and rawness in the throat, increased secretion of mucus, swelling of the tonsils. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 275.

NUX v. has frequently been useful in cases of angina which occur by a process of metastasis in epidemical scarlatina, when the disease has become seated in the pharynx and the fauces, frequently assumes a nervous character, and is often characterized by a number of fetid, small ulcers in the buccal cavity and the fauces, causing great weakness, the patient being obliged to drink frequently. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 46.

NUX v. X$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ frequently relieves in a few hours an inflammation of the throat which originated in a cold, and is only slightly indicated by painful deglutition. *Ann.* III. p. 156.

PULSATILLA IV. Chronic sore throat.

Symptoms: Pressure and feeling of dryness in the fauces; slight redness of the palate, tonsils and uvula; they feel as if they were covered with a tenacious mucus; sensation as if these parts were swollen.—Sore throat, lancinating, as if the throat were raw and sore; no pain during deglutition, or when speaking or inspiring air.—Slight pain in the forenoon, more violent in the evening and afternoon. A relapse was likewise met by PULSATILLA; another relapse, characterized by dull stitches on both sides of the neck, and frequent inclination to swallow, yielded to MAG. ACET. I, one drop. *Ann.* II. p. 208.

PULSATILLA II or IV has relieved a number of rheumatic or

catarrhal inflammations of the throat, with the following symptoms : Exacerbation of the symptoms from evening till midnight, shivering, alternating with thrills of heat.—Scraping or feeling of soreness, or burning in the throat; the fauces seem to be swollen.—Stinging and pressure during empty deglutition; swallowing food or drinks is less painful.—Scattered redness of the mucous membrane.—Excessive darting and tearing pain in the throat, and frequently a stinging pain in the ears.—Dry heat and thirst in the evening.—Uneasy night; in the morning, sweat and relief of the symptoms. *Ann.* IV. p. 143.

PULSATILLA VI, one fourth of a drop. One dose.

Symptoms : Throat, fauces, and pharynx, feel as if swollen; ulcerative pain, especially when swallowing; he feels as if the things he swallows pass over a swelling.—Redness of the fauces and velum pendulum pelati; the palate itself is rather white, with violent sore pain.—Diarrhœa.—Chilliness without any subsequent heat. *Pr. Beit. d. L. V.* II. p. 169.

PULSATILLA is suitable, when the angina is characterized by a dark redness with varicose enlargements of the vessels. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 46.

RHUS has been found curative in cases of angina with nervous symptoms. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153.

SABADILLA has relieved a chronic inflammation of the throat which resisted all other remedies. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 155.

SEPIA has frequently removed a disposition to a recurrence of angina. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

4. GOITRE, STRUMA.

NATRUM CARB. IV, half a drop, repeated a few times, has relieved a globular, rather hard enlargement of the upper part of the thyroid gland. In another case, CALCAREA X$^{\circ\circ}$ afforded prompt relief. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 30.

STAPHISAGRIA, in alternation with LYCOPODIUM, gave prompt relief in one case. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 179.

X.

AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.

1. HEART-BURN.

CALCAREA X°, one dose.

Symptoms: When working, he feels a clawing sensation in the chest (stomach ?), afterwards water-brash, sour and burning, followed by inclination to vomit and nausea, seldom vomiting of food.—These symptoms sometimes occur after a meal.—Little appetite; no thirst.—Dullness and vertigo when walking or working.—Sleep full of dreams.—Lassitude. *Ann.* II. p. 255.

SULPHUR (TINC. FORT.), one drop, one dose every eight days, has relieved several cases of violent heart-burn in young men. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 146.

2. CANINE HUNGER.

SILICEA X°. In a woman after her confinement.

Symptoms: Violent canine hunger every forenoon.—Occasional nausea also, in the morning and after a meal, with water-brash; when walking she has pain in the forehead, with vertigo.—Heavy food causes an indigestion and pressure in the stomach; beer and fruit do not agree with her; brown bread (rye) agrees with her best.—Thirst moderate.—Stool regular; menses regular, copious, with violent cutting pain in the abdomen always preceded by diarrhœa.—Pain in the chest when carrying a heavy load.—The canine hunger was removed at once; the rest of the symptoms yielded to CALC. X°°. *Ann.* II. p. 254.

VERATRUM IV, relieved an excessive canine hunger which could scarcely be appeased, during the period of convalescence in a child. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 52.

3. HICCOUGH.

BELLADONNA, one dose, removed a dangerous hiccough, which constantly continued two or three days without any interruption. STRAM. and HYOSC. are likewise efficient. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 65.

BRYONIA, given after BELLAD., relieved a violent hiccough, retching and vomiting, so that the ingesta were thrown up, accompanied by violent orgasm of the blood, glowing face

and cold sweats. BELL. had removed the retching and vomiting. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 104.

NUX V. has been curative in a case of hiccough of four days standing; the hiccough was so violent that the patient, a pregnant female, was neither able to eat nor drink. *Ann.* II. p. 85.

PULSATILLA IV, one drop. Hiccough, consisting of from fifteen to twenty horrible belchings; these were followed by a violent suffocating spasm in neck and chest, combined with great anguish; afterwards renewed hiccough, until the attack terminated, with great exhaustion, in about a quarter of an hour. PULS. helped permanently. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 102.

SULPHUR X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, and, in a few days, X$^{\circ\circ}$, relieved a frequently recurring hiccough. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* I. p. 189.

4. VOMITING.

ACONITUM. (Tinct. fort. one drop.) Vomiting of a hysterical pregnant female.

Symptoms: Nausea, retching, and vomiting of mucus early in the morning.—Violent colic and renewed vomiting after every meal.—Violent headache, pressure in the forehead and above the orbits. *Ann.* I. p. 250.

ARSENICUM X, one dose. *Chron. Vomiting.*

Symptoms: Troublesome drowsiness by day, with great nausea.—Violent vomiting of the ingesta, after a meal, or at night; afterwards vomiting of bile and acrid, sour substances.—Great pain in the region of the stomach during the vomiting; afterwards burning, as of hot coal, in the pit of the stomach, down to the umbilicus.—Rumbling in the abdomen, incarceration of flatulence, stitches below the ribs.—When coughing or laughing, after the vomiting, pains in the abdomen, as if it were inflated and sore.

Frequent diarrhœa of green mucus, with troublesome tenesmus and burning pains in the anus.—Burning in the pit of the stomach, especially when lying down, and when falling asleep; especially painful at night; afterwards anguish in the chest; sleeplessness, great uneasiness, or terrifying dreams.—Excessive coryza, with bleeding at the nose, and violent pressure above the eyebrows.—Food has no taste.—Eructation of an acrid humor.—Dejected, whining, and anxious during the attack.—Lassitude, repugnance to occupation, painful uneasiness.—Pale, clay-colored countenance.—Anguish about the heart, and fear of approaching death. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 99.

ARSENICUM, two doses. Complicated *chronic vomiting of the ingesta.*

Symptoms: Inclination to vomit, with water-brash, especially early in the morning, and vomiting after taking milk, beer, coffee, acid things.—After a meal, spasmodic burning, hard-pressing pain in the stomach, and writhing pain about the navel; with stitches through the sides of the abdomen from above downwards.—In a few hours, vomiting, with diminution of the pain and drowsiness.—Constant feeling of coldness in the stomach; constant hunger without any appetite; repletion after taking but little food.—Bitter taste of the food; alternate bitter and sour taste in the mouth.—Acrid scraping and accumulation of mucus in the throat.—A good deal of thirst.—Bright-red tongue, very sensitive to pain.—Stool every two days, and causing a burning sensation in the anus. Heaviness of the head, weakness of thought.—Pain in the ears.—Nightly agglutination of the eyes; pressure early in the morning, and also by day, as if there were sand in the eyes, and a white gauze before them, going off after wiping them.—Alternate dry and fluent coryza, of an acrid nature.—Anxious suppression of breath after little exercise.—Acrid leucorrhœa; frequent and urgent desire to urinate; turbid urine.—Dreams full of care; startings of the limbs when waking up.—Constant lassitude of the lower limbs; restlessness of the limbs, which demand a constant change of position.—Clawing pain of the feet and legs.—Tremor when walking.—Deadly pallor; coldness of the face, hands, and feet.—Frequent chills in the back, with flushes of heat in the face.—Dejected, weeping, vexed mood; frightfulness. *Ann.* II. p. 86.

Arsenicum XL^{oooo}; the rest of the stomach-ache yielded to Bryonia X^{oooo}.

Symptoms: Constant, violent spasm of the stomach, burning and retching.—After every meal, vomiting of the ingesta, without any nausea; afterwards excessive lassitude.—Water-brash, when making an effort. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 35.

Belladonna X relieved a continual retching and vomiting, so that every teaspoonful of water was thown up again. —A relapse, which occurred in consequence of dietetic transgressions, and was characterized by violent hiccough, was relieved by Bryonia. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 103.

Bryonia X, one drop, one dose; repeated in a relapse which occurred afterwards. *Chronic vomiting.*

Symptoms: Vomiting of the ingesta shortly after a meal, which causes him to tremble; preceded by water-brash; followed by bitter eructations, and pains in the stomach resembling a pricking.—Violent night-sweats.—No appetite. *Ann.* IV. p. 210.

CALCAREA has been found curative against the following

Symptoms: Spitting of water, every day, before and after a meal, especially when eating sweet things.—Spitting of water, only after a meal, with vomiting of the ingesta, inclination to eructations, which are unsuccessful; pain in the right hypochondriac region, and tearing in the abdomen.—Vomiting and diarrhœa during dentition. *Ann.* IV. p. 392.

CINA, one drop of thirtieth potence, relieved in a moment *chronic vomiting* of a child affected with lumbrici. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 71.

FERRUM III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, repeated in two days, relieved a vomiting of *the nourishment* immediately after it had been taken. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 81.

FERRUM is curative in cases of *vomiting*, which only takes place after eating something, and without being a symptom of some organic affection of the stomach. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 164.

HYOSCIAMUS VI$^{\circ}$ has occasionally relieved a vomiting of the ingesta in little children immediately after a meal. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 35.

IPECACUANHA I$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$. Vomiting after taking coffee.

Symptoms: The children became ill-humored.—Pressure in the stomach, afterwards continual vomiting. *Ann.* IV. p. 192.

IPECACUANHA is suitable for the vomiting of pregnant females and of children, when the slightest irritation of the stomach by food or drink provokes the vomiting. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 193.

NUX v. III, one drop, after PULS. had been administered without any success. Periodical vomiting.

Symptoms: Vomiting of undigested substances, as soon as she takes nourishment; followed by empty retching, with chilliness and spasmodic shaking of the body.—Nightly vomiting of bile.—Putrid and bitter taste in the mouth; bitter taste of the food.—Feeling of rawness and soreness in the pit of the stomach; this part feels tight, as if her clothes were too tight; hence this sensation rises higher up, arrests the breathing, with nausea and chilliness, stretching of the limbs and yawning.—A good deal of thirst.—Empty eructations.—Stool thin, almost like diarrhœa, but scanty, with previous colic.—The pain is greatest at night; she has rest nowhere, with a good deal of anguish.—Weeping mood. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 32.

NUX v. has cured a *chronic vomiting*. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 111.

NUX v., three doses, relieved a case of chronic vomiting, where the ingesta were thrown up half an hour after the meal;

difficult deglutition on account of pain in the orifice of the stomach; costiveness, irritability, and anger. *Ann.* II. p. 86.

Nux v. X, two doses.

Symptoms: Vomiting of nourishment.—Pressure in the stomach, and burning rising in the œsophagus.—No appetite, but constant thirst.—The middle of the tongue is coated white, and the edges pale-yellow.—Stool every two or three days, with much mucus when passing the fæces.—Aching in the chest, after going to bed, robbing one of sleep.—Sunken countenance.—Great lassitude. *Ann.* III. p. 412.

Nux v., half a grain, cured a vomiting and great weakness of the stomach from taking brandy.—Four doses a day. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 130.

Pulsatilla X. Vomiting of food.

Symptoms: After every meal, vomiting of the ingesta; it occurred sooner when the nourishment had been taken either too warm or too hastily, and later when taken cold; when hot, the vomiting came on suddenly.—Clawing sensation in the region of the scrobiculus cordis.—Oppression of the chest, during quick walking.—At night he frequently wakes on account of an internal warmth; towards morning the scrobiculus is sometimes covered with a slight sweat. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 150.

Pulsatilla, two doses, with intermediate use of Bryonia, for an affection of the feet.—*Chronic vomiting*, owing to excessive drinking of much wine.—Cough every morning, with expectoration of fetid mucus mixed with blood.—Fever in the afternoon, night-sweat, diarrhœa.—Violent pain in the toes, he is unable to move them; they are burning hot, and nevertheless the patient imagines they are cold.—Sleeplessness, hypochondria, desire to destroy himself. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 84.

Pulsatilla has relieved a chronic *vomiting of the ingesta*, which frequently did not occur till a few hours after the meal, with previous pinching in the abdomen, paleness of the face, emaciation, irritability. *Ann.* II. p. 88.

Pulsatilla III has removed *vomiting of the ingesta* in children. *Ann.* IV. p. 322.

Opium I and II, frequently repeated, has cured a vomiting *of urine and the fæces*, with constipation. *Ann* I. p. 84.

Opium, tincture, one drop in one ounce of distilled water, two teaspoonfuls in three hours, has relieved a *vomiting of fæces*, with pains in the umbilical region, painful distension of the abdomen, constipation, thirst, and anxiety. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 105.

Tartarus stibiatus proved curative in *nausea*, and *bitter, sour vomiting*, especially at night, with continual bitter taste

in the mouth, pressure in the stomach after a meal. Several doses of the third dilution. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 23.

VERATRUM III, one drop, two doses, after the intermediate use of BRYONIA. Vomiting and diarrhœa.

Symptoms: Several attacks of vomiting every day, also at night, without any considerable nausea, with from three to six thin, brownish, mucous evacuations.—Frequent vertigo.—Tasteless eructations.—Constant but unimportant nausea and frequent water-brash.—Strong appetite.—Sometimes a little colic. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 103, etc.

VERATRUM. Vomiting, which could not be arrested by any thing, excited even by drinking a little water, by motion, or by raising one's self. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 23.

PRUNUS SPINOSA V has proved curative in cases of continual *nausea*, with *loathing of food*, sometimes with diarrhœa. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 24.

5. SEA-SICKNESS.—AILMENTS FROM RIDING IN A CARRIAGE.

COCCULUS IV, one drop. *Sea-sickness.*

Symptoms: Internally a light feeling from the region of the stomach as far as the head.—Extreme sensitiveness of the sense of smelling.—Loathing of smoking.—Hunger, but no appetite.—Great disposition to lie down; he has to lie down after talking, walking, or taking nourishment.—A relapse was met by another dose. STAPHISAGRIA X relieved the constipation which occurred afterwards, likewise the painful micturition, with putrid, flat taste, ptyalism, lassitude, and general headache, with bleeding of the gums. MAGNET. POL. ARCT. had previously procured a hard evacuation and an easier flow of urine. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 84, etc.

COCCULUS has always been remedial when people could not bear riding in a carriage. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 74.

COCCULUS, several doses, has relieved the nausea and the vomiting which riding in a carriage excites, especially in delicate females. *Ann.* IV. p. 341.

6. HÆMATEMESIS.—MORBUS NIGER.

ACONITUM X, and next day, NUX X^{000}. Hæmatemesis in a young man.

Symptoms: In the beginning, vertigo, roaring in the ears, loss of appetite, oppression of the stomach, and after every meal, vomiting, thirst, and diarrhœa.—For four days past he

has been afflicted with vomiting of large quantities of black-red, coagulated blood.—Weakness even unto fainting.—Cold sweat.—Swelling of the face, hands, and feet.—Pulse stormy, hard, full.—Violent throbbing in the head.—Afterwards he passed black stools, looking like pitch, and mixed with bloody, shaggy substances. ACONITUM appeased the violence of the disease, after which NUX had a very beneficial effect. PULSATILLA removed a relapse brought on by overloading the stomach. *Ann.* II. p. 257.

ARSENICUM X, several doses, relieved the vomiting of a black-brown, tar-like liquid, which occurred five, six, or even twelve times a day, accompanied by obstinate constipation, daily fever, with violent chills, emaciation, and livid appearance. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 165.

HYOSCIAMUS I, one drop. Vomiting of blood, brought on by a cold, preceded by échauffement.

Symptoms: Vertigo, obtusion and cloudiness of the head. —Eyes red, face bloated.—The scrobiculus cordis is sensitive and painful to the touch; bloated abdomen, dull pain in the region of the stomach.—No stool.—Suppression of the menses for eight weeks past.—The limbs feel as if they had gone to sleep; they are weak and trembling.—Fit: The face becomes red, she has convulsions, the chest heaves, the breathing is almost suppressed.—Spasm and pain in the pit of the stomach.—Afterwards vomiting of dark-red blood, exhaustion, coldness of the extremities. *Ann.* I. p. 251.

IPECACUANHA II$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, two doses. Morbus niger in an old female.

Symptoms: Diarrhœa, consisting of black, pitchlike substances.—Several attacks of vomiting, the substances being like the former.—Pale, sunken countenance, half stupefied.—Constant inclination to vomit; pressure and pain in the region of the stomach, which is bloated.—Spasmodic uneasiness in the lower limbs.—Little urine.—Cold extremities; sweat from anguish.—Weak, small pulse. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 107.

IPECACUANHA, afterwards PULSATILLA. Hæmatemesis.

Symptoms: Headache, and pressure in the chest, with heat and a good deal of thirst.—Nausea and bitter taste, frequent eructations.—Vomiting of food and mucus.—Nausea and violent vomiting mixed with blood, as soon as he ventures out of his bed.—Colic.—Hard stool, looking burnt, and mixed with coagulated blood. *Ann.* III. p. 416.

IPECACUANHA against hæmatemesis; the subsequent hæmaptoë yielded to DROSERA.

Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting of food, mucus, and blood,

consequent upon cold and vexation.—Several attacks of vomiting of blood every day, generally after exercise.—Cough at night, and expectoration of lumps of black blood.—Afterwards vomiting of bright-red blood, also, after taking food or drink.—Pale, clay-colored countenance, blue borders around the eyes.—Dizziness, violent oppression in the pit of the stomach, pain in the chest, nausea, constipation, excessive weakness. *Ann.* III. p. 417.

Nux v. X^{oooo}, two doses. Vomiting of blood.

Symptoms: Several days previous, great fullness in the pit of the stomach, want of breath, pressure in the region of the stomach, especially after vexation; cutting pain in the abdomen.—Fit, vertigo, oppression in the forehead, orgasm in the chest, cutting pain in the abdomen, extending as far as the region of the stomach.—Afterwards, violent vomiting of a large quantity of black, coagulated blood and a watery, dark liquid. The vomiting came on several times; with the hard stool, a quantity of blood, black as pitch, was passed likewise. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 357.

Veratrum IV^{ooo}, one dose, removed black vomiting. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 37.

7. RUMINATION.

Cantharides X, one drop, two doses, alleviated this disease, which was probably the consequence of a previously repelled itch.

Symptoms: Difficult, but painless deglutition; liquids he swallowed the most easily; he also could swallow bread soaked in milk, with a quantity of butter which was not very salt.—Almost every day, and in every night, after half an hour's sleep, he was attacked with retching, and vomiting of scarcely half digested food, which resembled the ruminating of animals.—Diminished appetite; even food which does not irritate, causes pressure at the stomach, and eructations. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 107.

8. SPASM OF THE STOMACH, STOMACH-ACHE.

Atriplex olida II^{oo} cured a painful affection of the stomach, in an otherwise strong woman.

Symptoms: A few hours after a meal, at least twice a week, she was attacked with a violent pinching and constriction of the stomach, with violent stitches in the sternum.—Afterwards frequent gulping up, inclination to vomit, and some-

times vomiting, with vertigo and pain in the occiput, as if it had been bruised. *Heyne, I. p. E.* p. 108.

Belladonna is suitable for the more obstinate cases of spasm of the stomach, when Chamomilla appeared to be indicated, but did not do any good. Belladonna may be used when the following symptoms occur: gnawing, pressure or spasmodic and painful tightness in the pit and region of the stomach; this obliges one to bend one's-self backwards from time to time, and to arrest the breathing; when the violence of the pain brings on a loss of consciousness, and even fainting, or when the pain returns after every dinner. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 60.

Belladonna, one dose. Spasm of the stomach after every cold, wet feet, draft of air, eating bloating aliments, especially at the period of the menses.

Symptoms: Pinching, stitches, and sudden griping in the pit of the stomach, as if the parts were violently seized by the hand and held fast with the nails, extending from the pit of the stomach to the umbilical region.—Anguish, and sensation as if the whole body were being constricted, which brings on a state similar to fainting.—Feeling of coldness through the whole body.—Nausea, sometimes vomiting; frequent oppression and suppressed eructations.—Is obliged to press the body and bend herself forward.—The pains are somewhat relieved by eructations.—Pale countenance, dry mouth, cold hands, pulse small, hard and slow.—The fit lasts from ten minutes to half an hour. *Ann.* III. p. 414.

Belladonna V. several doses. Spasms of the stomach of a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Violent spasmodic pain in the pit of the stomach, and the left hypochondrium, with much retching and vomiting: painfulness of the whole body; violent bearing down towards the pelvis, and the genital organs.—Frequent and urgent desire to urinate; emission of a slight quantity of watery urine.—Face red, bloated, and hot.—Look staring.—Dilatation of the pupils.—Partial loss of consciousness.—The patient is quiet, motionless; occasionally she starts up with a cry, when overwhelmed by the pain. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 68.

Nitrate of Bismuth. During the frequency of the attacks, one dose of the untriturated substance morning and evening, in a case of spasm of the stomach with a sensation of pressure, weight or heaviness, and indescribable uncomfortableness. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 27.

Bismuthum. This is a distinguished remedy in the most

obstinate cases of spasm of the stomach, especially when characterized by aching. *H. in R.* I. p. 151.

BRYONIA $\frac{1}{10000}$ removed an obstinate spasm of the stomach. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 61.

CALCAREA $X^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ affected a permanent cure in a case of spasm of the stomach, where NUX and SULPHUR afforded but temporary relief.

Symptoms: Slight appetite and thirst.—Constant rising of air.—Repugnance to meat.—Griping in the stomach, and pressure, excited by walking.—Retching, and contractive feeling extending from the abdomen to the stomach and rising through the œsophagus; this symptom is constantly followed by sour vomiting of the ingesta, mostly when walking, relieved by lying down, and accompanied by chilliness and somnolence. —Constipation of from four to six days, afterwards stool with pain in the rectum. *Ann.* I. p. 257.

CALCAREA has been found curative in cases of pressure of the stomach, with periodical anxiousness, vexed mood, vertigo, palpitation of the heart, constipation, want of appetite, paralytic feeling in the body, and emaciation. Clawing sensation in the stomach after a meal, and vomiting of the ingesta. Pinching pain in the stomach after a meal, accompanied by vomiting of the ingesta and bitter mucus, yellowish, fetid diarrhœa. *Ann.* IV. p. 394.

CALCAREA in a case of spasm of the stomach, with nausea, sour eructations, sour and bitter vomiting, anxiety, and oppression of the chest, palpitation of the heart, constipation, blind hæmorrhoids, choleric temperament. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 83.

CARBO VEG. IV. Spasms of the stomach, in the case of a lady, worse when nursing her baby, likewise brought on by fright, vexation, or a cold. NUX V. had helped her several times formerly. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 18.

CARBO VEG., $\frac{1}{1000}$ of a grain, cured a violent pain of the stomach, which obliged one to bend one's-self double, accompanied by distension from flatulence. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 70.

CARBO VEG. $X^{\circ\circ\circ}$, and afterwards X°, cured a spasm of the stomach against which several other remedies had been employed without any success.

Symptoms: Violent griping and pressure in the region of the stomach, especially after a meal; frequently also during the night, especially after eating bloating substances after a cold, or getting wet feet.—The region of the stomach becomes bloated during the pain, and is painful to the touch.—Frequent attacks of anguish and internal trembling.—Hard stool every

two or three days; water causes constipation.—Little appetite. Bitter taste. *Ann.* III. p. 12.

Carbo veg. is especially useful in spasm of the stomach characterized by a burning ache and simultaneous inflation. *H. in R.* I. p. 192.

Carbo animalis is said to cure the most speedily spasm of the stomach, and other painful spasmodic affection of the abdomen, after a slight aggravation on the first and second day. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 106.

Carbo animalis has always relieved spasms of the stomach when they were accompanied by pressure and burning of the stomach, sour water-brash, and constipation. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 74.

Chamomilla, one drop. Spasm of the stomach.

Symptoms: Aching in the pit of the stomach after a meal, likewise under the short ribs of the left side, as if a heavy stone were lying in the stomach; the pain almost arrests the breathing, and is only relieved during rest and when bending the upper part of the body double. *H. pr. Erf.* p. 84.

Chamomilla is a suitable remedy when the spasm is brought on by violent chagrin, and when the patient inclines to indulge internal and silent grief. The pain is like a pressure, as from a stone, always accompanied by shortness of breath and anguish, frequently worst at night, the patient being almost overwhelmed with anguish, uneasiness, and tossing about, frequently accompanied by a throbbing pain in the vertex, and obliging one to rise. The spasm is relieved by taking coffee. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 82.

China II, and afterwards IV, one drop. Spasm of the stomach consequent upon nursing, shortly after the confinement.

Symptoms: No appetite, aversion to food or drink. Every meal is followed by pressure in the stomach, heartburn, water-brash, and empty retching.—Tired and drowsy during the day; not disposed to work.—Little stool; has to remain a long while.—Pulse faint and small.—Livid complexion; the white of the eye looks yellowish. *H. pr. Erf.* p. 83.

Cocculus IV, after taking Nux without any permanent improvement.

Symptoms: A clawing and pinching pain in the left hypochondriac region, close below the ribs, and in the scrobiculus cordis, with water-brash and oppression of breathing.—Pinching in the abdomen after an hour, with vexed mood.—Stool slow, frequently intermitting. *H. pr. Erf.* p. 85.

Ignatia IV^{000}. Pain in the stomach.

Symptoms: A good deal of mucus in the mouth.—Sour

taste of the saliva.—No desire for food, drink, or smoking tobacco.—Regurgitation of the ingesta; hiccough.—Burning in the stomach.—Fine stinging in the pit of the stomach; which is painful to pressure, accompanied by a feeling of weakness and emptiness.—Pinching in the abdomen, with slimy stools. Is unable to sleep, on account of pain in the stomach; startings when falling asleep.—Changeable and impatient mood. *Ann.* I. p. 254.

Lycopodium X°°°. Chronic spasm of the stomach.

Symptoms: Sensation as if the stomach were being firmly compressed from both sides, continuing periodically from eight to fourteen days, ceasing only in the evening when in bed, recommencing early in the morning, especially in the open air, sometimes worse after a meal.—Occasionally a sort of spasm of the chest and want of breath.—Frequent nausea, or drawing and tearing in the abdomen, or aching in the forehead with vertigo, or water-brash.—Appetite changing.—Menses pretty copious, with pain in the abdomen and back. *Ann.* III. p. 171.

Magnesia carb. is very useful against spasm of the stomach, when characterized by a contractive aching in the region of the stomach, and frequent sourish eructations. *H. in R.* II. p. 20.

Nux v. VI, one drop, and afterwards three smaller doses.

Symptoms: Drawing pain in the small of the back after every meal, extending as high up as between the shoulders, becomes seated in that region, and is then accompanied by a sensation in the region of the stomach as if the parts were suddenly grasped into a heap with a feeling as of pinching.—Onalmishness, regurgitations, retching; finally, a fatiguing cough and vomiting of the ingesta with mucus.—Least well early in the morning; tearing in the occiput, with a sensation of weight; tearing extending into the temples and forehead, these parts feeling as if they were being pressed asunder.—Coffee palliates the symptoms.—Constrictions of the chest, short breath, palpitation of the heart, and anxiousness.—Constipation.—Putrid taste.—Great thirst.—Profuse menses.—Emaciation, want of strength.—Vexed mood. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 66.

Nux v. V has been especially serviceable in spasms of the stomach, when the pain rose from the stomach to the chest. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 97.

Nux v. IV; spasm of the stomach in a nursing woman.

Symptoms: Sensation as of gnawing in the stomach.—Semilateral headache; stitches in the forehead, right temple and

ear, extending into the teeth, and general throbbing in the head; the pain becomes more violent at night when lying down.—A good deal of thirst, costiveness, and chilliness. PULSATILLA II removed the headache and the chilliness, NUX the spasm. *Ann.* I. 85.

NUX v. VII, one drop. Spasm in the stomach in a female of thirty-five years.

Symptoms: Violent contraction of the stomach after a meal, as if it were being twisted.—Vomiting of mucus, followed by empty retching.—Is unable either to sit or lie down, has to bend herself double; the pains become aggravated by every movement of the arms.—Several fits a day, lasting a quarter of an hour.—Inflation of the abdomen as if owing to flatulence. *Ann.* I. p. 252.

NUX v. VI$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, and, in a fortnight, X$^{\circ\circ}$. In a case of spasm of the stomach, which had lasted six years, brought on by constant agitation of the mind and vexations.

Symptoms: Great hunger, without being able to satisfy it. —After every meal he experiences a violent aching and griping, tight, contractive pains in the pit and region of the stomach; the pains are alleviated only by bending himself double, rubbing the scrobiculus cordis, and warming it with warm cloths. Frequent vomiting, which afforded relief; mere retching, with water-brash.—The pains became more violent after eating bread, vegetables, or meat.—Nightly pain in the stomach, after supper.—Stool generally regular; no stool when the pains are violent.—Choleric temperament. *Ann.* II. p. 281.

NUX v., two doses in four weeks. Spasm of the stomach, consequent upon the sudden disappearance of a violent cough.

Symptoms: Continual pressure, sometimes griping sensation in the region of the stomach, aggravated after every meal, and after taking coffee.—Oppression of the chest; is only able to take short inspirations, with imperfect (suppressed) hiccough.—Frequent water-brash.—Little appetite.—Stool hard and intermitting. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 86.

NUX v. V, and a smaller dose in a fortnight. Spasm of the stomach, against which tea of chamomile had been used every day.

Symptoms: Painful inflation of the epigastrium after every meal; after the lapse of one hour, supervenes an aching in the stomach, which oppresses the breathing, accompanied by a sensation as if flatulence became incarcerated in the hypochondria.—The pains are aggravated by coffee.—The violent pains are accompanied by a painful constriction of the chest,

and violent beating on the top of the head.—Stool once a day —diarrhœic. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 87.

Nux is especially useful in spasm of the stomach, brought on by the frequent use of coffee, or by frequently overloading the stomach; also in those varieties which are accompanied by arthritic symptoms, or depend upon organic defects of the stomach. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 88.

Nux v. against spasm of the stomach, brought on either by congestion of blood to the abdomen, or by an increased sensibility of the nerves of the stomach. Three cases have been cured: the first case being that of a lady, in her climacteric age, affected with blind hæmorrhoids.

Symptoms: Pressure in the pit of the stomach several hours previous to the attack, aggravated by eating; bitter taste, gulping up of a sour, burning liquid, nausea, constipation.—Afterwards vomiting of a sour, bitter liquid at short intervals; followed by empty, painful retching, resulting in the expulsion of tasteless mucus.—Constrictive pain in the stomach, the region of the liver, inflation of the epigastrium and the pit of the stomach, which does not bear contact.—Oppression of the chest, shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart.—Inflation of the abdomen, thirst.—Pale, disfigured countenance, coldness of the hands and feet.—Aching in the forehead.—Anguish, uneasiness, tossing about.—The spasm in the stomach is followed by continual pain in the small of the back, and swelling of the varices.

Second case, spasm after a meal:

Symptoms: Violent pressure in the stomach, as from a stone, relieved by sitting and bending one's-self double; made worse by walking and touching the scrobiculus cordis.—Empty eructations; continual chilliness. (Nux X, one drop.) Third case: A chronic headache was changed to spasm of the stomach, several attacks a day. Yielded to repeated doses of Nux v. X. A. *h. Z.* V. p. 275.

Phosphorus VI°, in a few months, X°°°. Pain in the stomach, with varices.

Symptoms: Burning, stitches, and pressure in the stomach, worse after a meal, also, late in the evening and at night; the burning sometimes rises to the throat, accompanied by cold chills over the body.—Sensation as of boiling in the stomach constantly. Occasional water-brash, or sour eructations.—Stool intermittent, hard, difficult.—Occasional burning at the rectum. *Ann.* IV. p. 462.

Phosphorus VIII°. Spasm of the stomach of an old woman.

Symptoms: A drawing together and pressure in the region

of the stomach; frequent formation of acidity, especially after a meal; frequent diarrhœa. *A. h. Z.* IV. p 309.

PHOSPHORUS X, one drop every three or four days, has relieved several cases of spasm of the stomach, characterized by a twisting and constrictive pain in the pit of the stomach, accompanied by vomiting of a light-colored, sourish humor towards evening, and sometimes at night, likewise by sour eructations. Three doses were sufficient. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 149.

PULSATILLA. Pain in the stomach.

Symptoms: Eating caused a violent pressure in the pit of the stomach, terminating in vomiting of the ingesta.—Want of appetite.—Sourish and bitter taste.—Constipation.—Menses too scanty. IGNATIA removed the remaining pain in the abdomen. *Ann.* II. p. 97.

PULSATILLA.

Symptoms: Spasmodic pain in the stomach, not only when the stomach is empty, but especially after every meal, it terminates in vomiting.—Violent thirst.—Constipation.—Emaciation and want of strength.—In the evening one feels worse; shivering, and heat in the head.—At night and in the morning one feels well. NUX relieved the remaining constipation. *Ann.* II. p. 97.

PULSATILLA. Spasm of the stomach.

Symptoms: Sudden gripings and pinching in the stomach early in the morning, shortly after rising; as if the stomach were being pressed together by the hand. Breakfast is frequently followed by vomiting of the ingesta, which gives relief. —Occasional water-brash.—The pain is renewed in the evening. *Ann.* II. p. 97.

SPIRITUS NITRI DULCIS, two drops at a dose; four doses a day in the beginning, afterwards less—two scruples in all; relieved spasms of the stomach and abdomen, brought on by excessive use of table-salt.

Symptoms: Pale complexion, with sunken eyes, surrounded by blue borders.—Very faint, finds the greatest relief in the recumbent posture.—Great emaciation.—Extreme discouragement, vexed mood, irritability, with inclination to anger and quarrelsomeness, crying easily; want of disposition to work or talk.—Heat in the mouth.—Heartburn.—Sour taste.—Want of appetite.—Continual nausea, loathing, and water-brash.—Contractive sensation in the throat, and as if a lump were lodged there.—Sour and mucous vomiting, generally two hours after a meal, followed by a headache.—Feeling of repletion as soon as one begins to eat, with pressure in the stomach, and a feeling as of being drawn together.—Stitches

and cuttings in the abdomen.—Burning in the abdomen, from below upwards.—Chilliness over the whole body after the vomiting.—A good deal of chilliness in the back.—Tearing in the back, from top to bottom.—The symptoms are worst in the afternoon.—Menses scanty and irregular.—The hands are covered with warts. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* I. p. 149, etc.

STANNUM, one, two, or three doses, has removed several cases of chronic spasms of the stomach.

STAPHISAGRIA, one dose. Spasm of the stomach.

Symptoms : Pressure, sometimes also tightness in the pit and region of the stomach, at times relieved, at times aggravated after eating, especially bread.—Frequent nausea.—Hard stool, sometimes constipation.—Darting headache during the oppression of the stomach, and also before and after. NUX afforded no relief, but caused moreover vertigo and drawing in the region of the stomach. *J. d. h. H.* I. p. 189.

SULPHUR 100^{ooooo}, two doses, contributed a good deal towards the alleviation of a pain in the stomach of several years' duration, which came on a few hours after dinner, as if the stomach were being pressed together with a pair of pincers, sometimes accompanied by vomiting; the pain affected both the chest and back; vegetables do not agree with the patient; constipation of several days' standing.

SULPHUR, swelling, relieved a pressure as of stones, after eating.

SULPHUR (swelling) relieved a pressure in the stomach of ten years' duration, occurring one hour after the meal; upon leaving the stomach it passed into the left hypochondrium, and the abdomen; in the former manifesting itself in the shape of a tearing and burning, in the latter as a simple ache; these symptoms were accompanied by nausea, and occasionally by water-brash. *Ann.* IV. p. 254.

9. ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.

SEPIA X° dissolved in eight ounces of distilled water, one teaspoonful a-day, relieved an acidity of several years' standing. Towards noon and evening an acrid, saltish kind of acid rose from the stomach, which occasioned an aversion to life. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 48.

RHEUM, MAGNES CARB. and CHAMOMILLA have been the most certain remedies to remove acidity in the primæ viæ of children, together with the diarrhœa and other morbid symptoms originating in the former affection. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 281.

10. AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH OF VARIOUS KINDS.

ARSENICUM X, several doses at long intervals, removed for a long time the symptoms consequent upon a *scirrhus of the stomach* in an old lady.

Symptoms: Constrictive, burning pains in the pit of the stomach and the back; tightness of the pit of the stomach, which is painful to the touch.—Every day, vomiting of the ingesta either immediately after she had taken the food or in a few hours; this vomiting increases the pain; occasional vomiting even when the stomach is empty.—Emaciation, great weakness, sleeplessness.—The abdomen is fallen in; the tongue is clean.—Dryness of the mouth, thirst.—Constipation. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 34.

BARYTA VI, being administered after NUX, removed the dangerous symptoms, brought on by what seemed to be a *degeneration of the stomach*, in a man of seventy-seven years, occasioned by suppression of herpes.

Symptoms: Pressure in the region of the stomach, afterwards violent spasm of the stomach, burning in the pit of the stomach.—Retching, vomiting of the ingesta.—General emaciation; swelling of the lower limbs.—Constipation of from twelve to fourteen days.—BARYTA brought the herpes out again, after which the most dangerous symptoms disappeared. Afterwards SULP. and CON. were yet administered. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 141.

GUAJACUM relieved an affection of the stomach which had returned every summer for many years past, and had occasionally resulted in vomiting of blood; patient, a lady of forty years. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 44.

LYCOPODIUM appears to be the chief remedy in *cancer of stomach.* *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

NUX VOM. has cured an affection of the stomach of a peculiar kind.

Symptoms: Want of appetite.—Great thirst.—When taking something she feels as if the nourishment remained lodged over the lesser curvature of the stomach, and were afterwards pressed backwards to the orifice.—Risings of mere air, with a peculiar kind of rumbling and crackling as if it took place out of the body; the sounds are like the grunting of pigs.—The integuments of the abdomen are drawn in close to the spinal column, with violent burning in the pit.—Has to sit up at every attack, inasmuch as she threatens to suffocate when remaining in a recumbent posture.—Faint and without any

strength.—Sleep uneasy, interrupted by deliria and frightful dreams.—A relapse was likewise met by Nux. *Ann.* IV. p. 413.

Phosphorus X°, several doses, one dose every other day, was found very useful in an affection of the stomach, which seemed to come from induration.—After having been affected for a long time with spasm of the stomach and vomiting of the ingesta, there now supervened that peculiar kind of regurgitation of the food which is characteristic of an induration of the stomach, viz. *one piece* (morsel) *after the other*, this symptom being accompanied by emaciation. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 63.

Strontiana relieved a chronic violent pressure of the stomach which was felt during the period of digestion. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69.

Sulphur 11, half a grain, relieved a complicated affection of the stomach.

Symptoms: Vertigo when stooping.—Forgetfulness and obtusion of the head, in the evening.—Tingling and roaring through the head, coming out at the ears with a hissing sound. —Flat taste in the mouth, with bitterness in the morning.—Repugnance to meat.—Pressure in the stomach after a meal; frequent sensation in the stomach as of a spasm.—Sour eructations; frequent heartburn.—Nausea after a meal, and frequent vomiting of the ingesta.—Stool firm, hard, every three or four days; frequently there is an unsuccessful desire.—Dry cough wakes him at night.—Shortness of breath, when walking in the open air.—Pain above and in the small of the back, especially when walking.—Pain in the back when stooping.—Falls asleep late and wakes up frequently at night.—Out of humour, quarrelsome, vexed, sad, low-spirited.—Sulphur relieved every succeeding attack of vomiting of the ingesta. *Ann.* I. p. 85.

11. INFLAMMATION OF THE STOMACH.

Aconitum, several doses, is recommended in inflammation of the stomach; others recommend Nux, Bryon., Arsenicum. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 146.

Arsenicum X, one drop, in twelve hours, Colocynthis X, one drop, the latter being exhibited twice, cured an inflammation of the stomach.

Symptoms: Violent, burning pain in the pit of the stomach, which did not even allow of the pressure of the shirt.—Vomiting of food as soon as taken.—Pulse small and quick.—Tossing about in the bed with great tortures. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 149.

12. INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER.

ACONITUM, two or three doses, diminishes the synochal fever accompanying the inflammation, likewise the local inflammation, after which the remaining symptoms were speedily removed by Mercury. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 42.

ACONITUM VIII, next day BRITONIA X. To a woman of thirty years.

Symptoms: Burning pains in the forehead; vertigo when sitting straight.—Cheeks red, burning hot.—Eyes sparkling and bathed in tears.—Burning in the eyeballs; turning of wheels before the eyes in the evening, by candle-light, sometimes also by day.—Singing in the ears.—Tongue coated white.—Bitter taste.—Dry feeling in the throat.—No appetite.—Nausea when sitting up in the bed; vomiting.—Stitches in the region of the liver and the liver itself, especially during pressure, cough, or a deep inspiration.—Oppression in the pit of the stomach.—Stool soft.—Urine brown.—Cough and expectoration of mucus streaked with blood and mixed with tubercles, accompanied by stitches in the liver.—Great oppression of the chest.—Sensation in the back as of something pressing against it from within.—Weariness and burning pain in the arms.—Tearing in the tibia, increased during motion.—Weak and faint when sitting.—Sleeplessness; a number of dreams and loud talking.—Thrills of chilliness when lifting the cover of the bed, from below upwards, the face being hot and red.—Violent heat after the chills, afterwards profuse sweat.—Anxiousness, uneasiness, palpitation of the heart; entertains fears for her life. The fever abated somewhat after the use of ACONITE, the bloody expectoration increased, and the feet became a little swollen.—All the symptoms yielded to BRYONIA. *Ann.* I. p. 204.

ACONITUM VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, next day BRYONIA X$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$. Rheumatic inflammatory affection of the liver of a boy.

Symptoms: Tongue dry and covered with a dirty-brown coating; bitter taste in the mouth.—Face red and glowing hot.—Violent aching in the region of the bladder, rather in the upper part.—The region of the liver is painful to the touch.—Violently cutting pains in the extremities, especially in the knees, greatest during motion.—Continual feeling of a violent internal heat, interrupted by slight chills.—Skin dry and hot. *Ann.* IV. p. 213.

BELLADONNA, in alternation with other suitable remedies, in a case of chronic inflammation of the liver.

Symptoms: Continual sensitiveness of the region of the

liver.—Yellowish complexion.—Stool altered in quality.—Irregular appetite.—Increase of thirst.—Uneasy nights.

BELLADONNA is suitable in acute hepatitis, when the following symptoms occur:

Aching in the region of the liver, extending as high up as the region of the shoulder.—Inflation of the pit of the stomach, and insufferable tension across the abdomen, above the umbilicus, with difficult breathing and some anguish.—Congestion of blood to the head, with obtusion of the head, obscuration of sight and vertigo as from faintness. Great thirst, agitation as if in agony, sleeplessness. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 43.

CHAMOMILLA is suitable in acute inflammation of the liver, when it has been brought on by violent chagrin or a cold. ACONITE may be given previously.—In a case of chronic hepatitis, CHAMOMILLA may be given when external pernicious influences have made the inflammation acute. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 72.

MERCURIUS SOL. IV, half a grain, giving ACONITE previously. Acute inflammation of the liver consequent upon a violent cold.

Symptoms: Face bloated and red.—Lips dry and burning; tongue coated white and moist.—Taste bitter-sour.—Great thirst.—Violent expulsion of wind by the mouth from time to time.—Frequent vomiting of bile mixed with the beverage.—Considerable tightness of the præcordial region.—Violent lancinating and burning pain in the convex portion of the liver, extending to the dorsal spine, considerably increased by pressure, sneezing, cough, and deep breathing; moans and tosses about in the bed.—Considerable swelling of the liver, protruding from under the ribs, hard and hot.—Constipation; urine burning and flaming hot.—Warmth of the skin moderate.—Pulse small, rather hard and contracted. *Ann.* II. p. 211.

MERC. SOL. and BRYON. removed a very acute inflammation of the liver. *Ann.* IV. p. 341.

NIGELLA SATIVA VI°, repeated in three days, has relieved an acute inflammation of the liver brought on by a cold.

Symptoms: Complexion livid, sunken countenance, with an expression of anxiety.—Eyes without any lustre, faint.—Obtusion of the head.—Indifference, inability to recollect.—Sometimes a dry and hacking cough.—Slow, rather snoring breathing.—Considerable swelling of the right hypochondrium, with increased sensibility of the same.—Oppressive, lancinating, sometimes tearing or cutting, pain in the liver, increased by contact.—Obstinate constipation.—General feeling as of bruises—Evening exacerbation of the fever, with violent deli-

rium.—Frequent, somewhat tight, weak, sometimes intermitting pulse. *Heyne pr. Erf.* p. 46.

Nux v. X, one drop. Acute hepatitis.

Symptoms: Distended region of the liver, with tight, violently lancinating pains, increased by breathing, cough and external pressure, and obliging the patient to lie upon the back. —Breathing difficult, short and painful.—The region of the stomach is painful as if it had been bruised by blows.—Pain as from a sprain in the right shoulder-joint. General heat.—Frequently a slight sweat.—Pulse quick, full, and rather hard.—Sleeplessness.—Cannot bear being covered on account of the heat and anguish.—Spasm in the feet, especially the right calf. —Violent thirst, especially at night.—No appetite for a meal, pressure on the stomach.—Bitter taste.—Putrid eructations.—Nausea and bilious vomiting.—Diarrhœa stools.—Turbid urine and somewhat reddish, with a sediment resembling brickbat dust.—Extremely irritated and quarrelsome.—The remainder of the symptoms, some oppression of the stomach after a meal, the painful pressure from within outward in the somewhat distended region of the liver, yielded to Merc. sol. $\frac{1}{10000}$ of a grain. Seven other cases of hepatitis have been cured in the same manner. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 121.

Nux v. X, half a drop. Acute hepatitis brought on by a cold.

Symptoms: Extremely violent, oppressive, and at the same time lancinating pain in the region of the liver, extending into the back.—Stitches in that region when breathing.—Anguish as though her heart would be pressed out of its sack.—Frequent vomiting of mucus and bile.—Constipation.—Dark urine.—Sleeplessness.—Loss of appetite.—Great internal and external heat.—Quick, full, somewhat hard pulse. *Ann.* I. p. 40.

Nux v. X^{oo}. Acute hepatitis.

Symptoms: Weight in the head, with clawing headache and external pain about the head, as though the hair were painful.—Fine prickings in the region of the liver, with frequent thrills of chilliness in that region; cannot bear contact; occasionally there is a throbbing pain in the liver.—Sensation as of an internal burning heat in the whole body, with a good deal of thirst, and frequent, hard pulse.—Great anxiousness and vexed mood.—Urine red and scanty.—No stool.—Sour and bitter taste in the mouth.—Want of appetite, and gulping up of a bitter, sour humor. *Ann.* I. p. 208.

13. CHRONIC AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.

The anti-psorics, especially NATRUM, MURIAS MAGNESIÆ, and LYCOPODIUM, are the best remedies in chronic hepatitis, and other chronic affections of the liver. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 73.

SULPHUR X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, repeated in three days. In a case of chronic inflammation of the liver and the spleen, of a child.

Symptoms: Excessive size of the abdomen; the soft ribs being raised, the dorsal spine being curved outwards; the umbilicus was no longer visible; both liver and spleen were uncommonly enlarged and hard as stone.—Troublesome feeling of weight, fulness, and distension in the abdomen.—Stinging or prickling pain in the liver; or shooting stitches in the liver from within outwards.—Yellowness of the face and white of the eye.—Difficult breathing.—Frequent vomiting of blood.—Frequent nausea, inclination to vomit, and vomiting of the ingesta.—Sometimes flying heat. The affection was removed by SULPHUR. *Arch.* XIII. 3, p. 155.

SULPHUR X$^{\circ\circ}$, several doses, afforded distinguished help in a case of *induration of the liver.*

Symptoms: The region of the stomach and liver are considerably distended, feel hard and tendinous, and are painful to the touch.—Uninterrupted eructations.—No appetite.—No motion in the bowels without using an injection; the fæces have a natural color.—Hectic fever in the evening.—Cough, with some mucous expectoration.—Urine with rose-colored sediment.—Sleeplessness.—Great weakness. After taking SULPHUR, the patient threw up several hydatids, some of them of the size of a walnut, part of them empty, part filled with a yellow, fetid water. The hardness of the stomach and liver disappeared at the same time. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 68.

SILICEA X$^{\circ}$, afterwards smelling of SIL. X. *Abscess of the liver.*

Symptoms: Constant obtusion of the head, dull pain in the occiput and pain in the forehead, pressing from within outwards; vertigo the whole day, especially when stooping.—Appetite weak; continual pressure in the stomach, increased after a meal.—Sore, ulcerative pain, about two inches below the right false ribs, frequently with a hammering sensation in the parts; cannot bear pressure.—The pain increased when stepping upon the right foot.—Stool every two or three days.—Coughs the whole day, frequently also at night, the cough being very fatiguing, and worse during motion, with a small quantity of mucous expectoration.—She feels as if a hand had

taken hold of her on the inner side of the sternum.—Tearing and stitches in the limbs, frequently, or else a creeping sort of throbbing here and there.—Withering, dry skin.—Great emaciation.—Every meal is followed by chilliness over the back, congestion of blood to the head ; heat in the cheeks, and slight burning in the soles of the feet.—In the evening, the feet are icy cold.—By day, the patient feels excessively weary and sleepy.—Uneasy sleep at night, full of frightful dreams.—Sweat, when exercising ever so little ; exhausting sweat in the morning when in bed.—Pulse small, somewhat hard, accelerated, unequal.—Sad and desponding, dislikes to talk. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 23.

14. WORM AFFECTIONS.

China X°, same doses, removed a violent worm-fever in a child of six years, with discharge of a quantity of large lumbrici. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 327.

Cicuta has frequently cured worm-fever, with colic and convulsions. *H. in R.* I. p. 229.

Cina relieved chronic vomiting, accompanied by lumbrici, in a child. When this complication of symptoms occurred, Cina has frequently been curative in many affections, even in fevers. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 71.

Cina, on one occasion, was very useful in a case of worms, with chilliness in the evening, pale countenance, irritated mood, pain in the stomach, involuntary emission of urine, offensive eructations, vomiting, itching of the anus, constipation, tossing about while asleep. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

Cina (diluted tincture, one drop). *Worm-fever.*

Symptoms : Violent fever, great restlessness, tosses about, does not wish to be covered, violent delirium.—Face, at times, pale and cold, at times red and hot.—Dilatation of the pupils. —Is constantly rubbing the tip of the nose ; the nose is stopped ; mouth open.—Tongue moist, covered with tough mucus. —Breath short, with dry and hacking cough.—Abdomen hot, bloated.—No stool.—Urine white, turbid, and flocculent.—Little sleep.—Screaming and starting while asleep.—Pulse small, rather hard and frequent. *Ann.* III. p. 407.

Cina III°°° has removed many kinds of ailments from worms, especially nausea, vomiting, periodical colic, eructations, want of appetite, weight in the limbs, passing attacks of imbecility. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 280.

Ferrum is employed with great benefit against worms, especially ascarides ; so is Aconite. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

LUMBRICIN has effected astonishing removals of lumbrici and ascarides. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 320.

NUX v. X, half a drop. Worm disease of a young woman. *Symptoms :* Sensitiveness of the whole abdomen, even without being touched, but especially when touched ; she cannot stir.—Bloated abdomen.—Heat without any thirst, chilliness when uncovering herself.—No stool.—Slimy taste.—Throws up the water which she drinks.—Frequently moves from side to side in the bed.—Lassitude ; every thing affects her painfully ; the talking of others is intolerable to her.—Aching in the occiput.—Out of humor.—PULSATILLA, which had been given previous to NUX, had done no good. *Ann.* I. p. 354.

SILICEA frequently relieves worm-fever in scrofulous individuals. *H. in R.* II. p. 286.

SPIGELIA III, in adults II, in rare cases a second dose may be given in from two to three weeks ; it has been especially useful when the following symptoms occurred, principally in the forenoon :

Dilatation of the pupils.—Pale complexion.—Smarting in the nose.—Early in the morning, before breakfast, the patient had nausea, as if something were rising from the stomach into the throat, going off after a meal.—Pinching colic, with coldness and diarrhœa.—Canine hunger and thirst, the whole day. *Ann.* IV. 2, p. 144.

TEUCRIUM is specific against ascarides, and the itching occasioned by them. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 48.

RHUS and HYOSCIAMUS, exhibited against other affections, have occasioned vomiting of lumbrici, with subsequent improvement of all the symptoms. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 71.

15. TÆNIA.

FILIX MAS, one drop of the tincture, relieved a frightful colic by causing the expulsion of a tænia of fifty yards long. *A. h, Z.* II. p. 67.

SABADILLA is said to be a remedy against tænia. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 14. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 85.

GRAPHITES and CALCAREA have been repeatedly useful in affections depending upon the presence of tænia solium. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 85.

FRAGARIA VESCA X has been several times useful in affections brought on by tænia solium. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p, 85.

16. INFLAMMATION OF THE INTESTINES, AND PERITONITIS.

ACONITUM, repeated at short intervals, has cured very speedily a case of peritonitis, and another case of enteritis. In the latter case, the patient was directed to smell several times of ANTIMONIUM CRUD. II$^{\circ\circ}$, to relieve the constantly recurring retching; the relief was obtained. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 32, 33.

ACONITUM VIII$^{\circ\circ}$, in the beginning twice, and afterwards once a day, relieved an enteritis brought on by hepatitis.

Symptoms: Intense, burning, tearing pain in the umbilical region, intolerably increased by the slightest touch, so that even the cover of the bed became too heavy.—The pain increases when turning to the left side.—Abdomen distended and inflated.—Uninterrupted fits of anguish.—Frequent hiccough, with increasing pain.—The lower extremities are colder than the rest of the body.—Constipation.—Violent thirst.—Constant dryness of the mouth.—Pulse quick, small, and rather hard.—Urine highly red and flaming.—No sleep, no appetite. *Ann.* I. p. 207.

ACONITUM VIII, repeated every three hours, removed a dangerous enteritis. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 298.

ACONITUM, I to V, cures peritonitis and enteritis more speedily and certainly than the higher dilutions. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 42.

ACONITUM X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ and BELLAD. X$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ cured an enteritis, brought on by a cold, in two days.

Symptoms: Violent continual cutting in the umbilical region.—Inflation; painfulness of the abdomen.—Nausea; violent chills.—Pale complexion, and heat in the face.—Hard, tense, intermittent pulse.—Hot, dry skin.—Thirst.—Short breath. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 139.

ACONITUM, two doses on the first day, afterwards NUX, which, however, did no good, followed by two doses of BRYONIA.

Symptoms: Chilliness, afterwards heat and lancinating pains in the whole abdomen, especially in the left groin, increased by cough and drawing up the thigh.—Downward-drawing pain in the lower limbs, with stiffness of the same.—Pain periodically moving from the abdomen into the small of the back.—Nausea.—Bitter eructations.—Oppression of the chest when drawing the legs up.—Aching in the forehead; drawing in the whole head during motion.—Stitches in the left lower half of the abdomen at every inspiration.—Contraction of the abdomen, intensely painful to the touch.—No

appetite.—Much thirst.—White tongue, coated with mucus.—Red urine.—Constipation.—Pulse frequent and full. *Jahr. b. d. h. H.* p. 194.

Colocynthis X appears to be a chief remedy in partial acute inflammation of the abdomen. A lady, during her pregnancy, was attacked with a violent lancinating and burning pain; Coloc. relieved her. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 66.

Nigella sativa VI°, repeated next day, afterwards Nux. Enteritis, which had assumed a nervous character. The nervous symptoms were entirely removed by Nigella.

Symptoms: Feverish sensation in the evening.—Considerable obtusion of the head.—Diminished sensibility, peevishness, indifference; excessive anguish, with alternate feeling of coldness and drawing.—Inability to raise one's-self; tremor.—Dimness and difficulty in moving the eyes, with a paralytic sensation in the eyelids.—Violent roaring of the ears.—Dryness of the nose; bluish appearance of the wings of the nose, with a feeling of coldness in the tip.—Sunken countenance, brownish, red, and dirty.—Pale and trembling lips.—Tongue red, dry, parched, difficult to move; unintelligible, muttering speech.—Taste disgusting and rancid; little secretion of saliva. Dysphagia.—Feeling of repletion, without any desire to vomit. Unquenchable thirst.—Cardialgia, with light pain; distension of the stomach brought on by drinking.—Throbbing in the region of the stomach.—Costiveness.—Tenesmus of the rectum.—Rare, deep, snoring breathing; yawning, moaning, with violent aching in the cavity of the chest; occasionally a short and hacking cough.—Faint and subdued palpitation of the heart.—Feeling as of being bruised, *inflation of the abdomen;* distension of the abdomen, and *great sensitiveness* of that part to the touch; *violent*, *lancinating*, and *tearing pains* of the abdomen when pressed upon.—Swelling in the region of the pudendum; the slightest touch brings on violent stitches, with tearing pain.—Limited secretion of urine; urine bright-red, flaming, sometimes burning.—Rumbling in the lower part of the abdomen.—Sore pains, and immobility of the lower limbs.—Lying on the back; feeling in the small of the back as if it were bruised.—Occasionally a violent burning heat, with subsequent chilliness.—Great restlessness.—Sopor.—Frequent sighing; constant muttering; deliria mussitantia; startings; is slow in answering. *Heyne pr. Erf.* p. 38, etc.

17. COLIC.

Arsenicum X°, sometimes repeated, has cured a peculiar kind of colic.

Symptoms: Violent colic, with short intervals of ease.—Constipation, sometimes a fortnight, sometimes three weeks.—Diminished appetite.—Occasional vomiting of clear water—Drawing-in of the abdomen.—Thirst.—Chilliness.—Great weakness.—Indifference, or despondency. *A. h. Z.* II. pp. 105, 106.

Belladonna X°°°° relieved a violent pain of the abdomen, affecting the right side, and lower half of the abdomen and back, and also the right half of the nates; a sort of spasmodic pain.—The patient is obliged to lie down, and to turn continually from side to side. *Ann.* IV. p. 200.

Belladonna procured speedy relief in a frightful colic, with protrusion of the intestines in different places, in the form of pads.

Belladonna is a very useful remedy in colica nephritica, caused by gravel in the kidneys. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

Carbo veg. has relieved a colic brought on by diarrhœa.

Symptoms: Pinching pain below the umbilicus on each side; the pain moves from the left side to the right, and here becomes pressing from within outwards; afterwards a paralytic feeling in the right thigh. *Ann.* II. p. 100.

Chamomilla is important in a kind of flatulent colic, such as is sometimes consequent upon a cold. This colic is characterized by the flatulency becoming incarcerated in different places, as if they would burst, accompanied with a general distension in the hypochondria and the scrobiculus cordis, indescribable anguish, restlessness, and viscid sweat; also with the sensation as if the patient's bowels would be moved; this is preceded by loud rumbling and grunting, which disappears again after a small slimy and watery evacuation. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 85.

Chamomilla IV, one drop, relieved a case of colica flatulenta spastica in a child, with green stools, frequently six or seven a day. *Ann.* I. p. 97.

Chamomilla IV, relieved cutting and burning pains from the stomach down to the umbilicus, the patient complaining about asthma, and looking very pale. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Cocculus V° relieved a flatulent colic.

Symptoms: Excessive aching under the last true rib of the right side, increased by coughing and stooping.—Flatulent distension of the abdomen.—Tearing and burning in the bowels; sudden and violent gripings, and clawing feeling in the stomach.—Sometimes inclination to nausea, without vomiting.—Pressure through the whole head.—Constipation.—Sleep interrupted by startings.—Sometimes vehement anguish.—Excessive sensibility and tendency to become easily frightened. *Ann.* I. p. 263.

COLOCYNTHIS IV. Colic brought on by a cold.

Symptoms: Tearing in the forehead, as if the contents would issue.—Little appetite, and bitterish taste.—Violent colic; when the paroxysm approaches, some flatus passes off; afterwards there are violent cuttings in the abdomen, as if the contents would be torn and dashed to pieces; no position of the body gives her any relief; she is near despairing.—Violent stitches in the region of the ovaries, terminating in burning.—The cutting pain seems to occasion a tearing in the lower limbs.—Chilliness during the pains.—Pinching and contractive pain in the rectum during a soft stool.—The colic being cured, the patient was affected with nightly eructations, tasting as of rotten eggs; pressure in the scrobiculus cordis after a meal; pressure deep in the hypogastrium, and frequent micturition, which subsided after taking PULS. III. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 118.

COLOCYNTHIS IV, one drop. One dose.

Symptoms: Violent pains in the whole abdomen, with a sensation as if the bowels were squeezed between stones.—Is constantly obliged to lie bent double, because the pain increases when raising the body.—Abdomen large, hard, tense, as in tympanitis.—Face pale, falling in, distorted.—Frequent retching.—Fainting fits.—Inexpressible anguish, restlessness and constipation.—The distention of the abdomen disappeared in a few weeks. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 26.

COLOCYNTHIS X^{000}. Colic after a cold.

Symptoms: Violent pain in the abdomen, she has to bend double and to scream.—Continual inclination to vomit.—Diarrhœa. *Ann.* II. p. 265.

COLOCYNTHIS X^{00000}. Colic after a fall.

Symptoms: Abdomen large and tense, painful to the touch, only on the left side and in the groin, as if a spot in that region, burning like a wound, had either burst open or had been torn.—During the paroxysm, the pain is felt as far as the pubic bones, on the right side.—A fortnight ago she felt a hard body of the size of a nut protruding on the left side of the abdomen.—Tongue dry, appetite slight.—Frequent empty eructations.—Frequent desire to urinate, a quantity of pale yellow urine.—She felt easier when at rest.—The remainder of the symptoms yielded to ARNICA V. *Ann.* II. p. .265 266.

COLOCYNTHIS VIII, one-fourth of a drop. Violent colic.

Symptoms: Lancinating and burning pain in the region of the loins and kidneys, in front as far as the umbilicus; has to bend double, and finds relief in no position of the body whatever.—Constant retching; one attack of vomiting without any relief.—Left lumbar region is very painful to the touch.—

Rumbling in the abdomen.—Frequent, empty eructations.—No appetite. IPEC. I. had been previously given against the retching. *Ann.* II, p. 267, 268.

COLOCYNTHIS (Tinct. half a drop). Colic after a cold.

Symptoms: Violent pains in the abdomen, paroxysms, as if his bowels were being cut.—Face disfigured.—Sweat over the whole body.—Appetite, thirst and stool were wanting.—Abdomen feels sensitive only when touched, and during the pains; between the pains it is soft and small. *Ann.* II. p. 268.

COLOCYNTHIS VIII, one drop, relieved a violent colic which had lasted already ten days, the patient bending double, and rolling from side to side in his bed. *Ann.* II. p. 269.

COLOCYNTHIS X, a quarter of a drop, removed violent, pinching pains in a boy, which lasted from four to five minutes, and then stopped for a short while. *Ann.* II. p. 270.

COLOCYNTHIS VIII. Colic with vomiting.

Symptoms: Pain in the abdomen, day and night, most violent in the night; intermission after midnight; recurrence of the pains in the forenoon.—Stool every five or six days.—Internal heat and thirst, also some appetite.—When eating something, he throws it up again. *Ann.* II, p. 271.

COLOCYNTHIS VIII°. Violent colic.

Symptoms: Intense pain in the abdomen, lies in the bed bent double and moaning.—Abdomen drawn in.—Pulse quite small.—Coldness of the hands and feet.—Occasional vomiting.—Face pale, hot, and fallen in.—Every contact of the abdomen increases the cutting pains which cause an anguish.—Dryness of the skin.—Great thirst, but can only be appeased drop by drop; otherwise vomiting comes on.—Indescribable anguish. *Ann.* III. p. 419.

COLOCYNTHIS quickly removed a colic, with diarrhœa after taking the slightest quantity of food, compelling one to bend double. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 37.

HYOSCIAMUS appeared to be a suitable remedy for vomiting and colic, when the patients constantly utter cries, or alternately complain of headache. *H. in R.* I. p. 347.

LYCOPODIUM X, one drop, has relieved flatulent pains of several weeks' standing.

Symptoms: Continual pressure in the stomach after partaking moderately of light food, accompanied by a troublesome feeling of repletion, and tightness of the scrobiculus cordis, and the epigastrium.—The scrobiculus cordis especially is distended, sensitive and painful to the touch.—Continual distention of the abdomen, and pressure in the same, owing to the excessive accumulation of flatulence.—Emission of flatulence

relieves the tightness only for a short while; the abdomen feels as if it were filled with nothing but flatulence.—Scanty, rare, hard stool. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 194.

Nux v. X, one drop. Colic after bathing.

Symptoms: Drawing and tearing headache; increased when opening the eyes.—Redness of the face and eyes.—Humming of the ears.—Delirium when the headache increased; vomiting of the ingesta, with increase of headache.—Tongue coated yellow.—Inclination to vomit.—Vomiting of the ingesta, with increase of headache.—Speech difficult.—Sometimes terrible screams; answers no questions, appears stupefied.—Violent spasm in the region of the stomach.—Sour taste in the mouth.—Cutting colic.—Unsuccessful desire for stool.—Slight quantity of watery urine.—Tearing pain in the joints.—Dry skin.—Quick, contracted pulse.—Desponding. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 72.

Nux. v. IV. Periodical colic.

Symptoms: Violent, cutting pains in the region of the stomach, with a sensation as if something alive were whirling round; these pains come on early in the morning, and after a meal; abating at night, increased even to fainting when stooping, relieved when bending the body backwards.—Sore pains in the abdomen, when walking.—The pains pass off when sitting or lying. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 122.

Nux vom. cures cases of *flatulent colic* seated deep in the abdomen, and accompanied with a sensation as if the bladder, the shoulder of the bladder, the membranous portion of the urethra, the perinæum, rectum and anus were being cut into, as if cutting flatulence would press out at all these parts; the pain appears intolerable at every step, and obliges her to bend herself double; when at rest, the pains pass off very soon.—Nux is also frequently indicated in colica hœmorrhoidalis, and likewise in colic consequent upon accumulation of fæces and strangulated hernia. *H. p. Erf.* I. p. 88, etc.

Phosphorus relieves cases of *flatulent colic* which is seated deep in the abdomen, and is generally aggravated by lying down. *H. in R.* II. p. 140.

Secale X^{000} has been found useful in menstrual colic, characterized by pale face, cold extremities, cold sweat, small, subdued pulse, alternately tearing and cutting pains in the abdomen. Likewise in cases of seated burning pain in the spleen and right lumbar region, with constipation, and cholera-like pains in the abdomen.

Secale VI^{000} in colic of males, characterized by pain in the small of the back, and tearing in the lower limbs, with eructation and vomiting. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 121.

VERATRUM: Kind of flatulent colic, after a cold.

Symptoms: Throbbing headache.—Dryness and burning in the throat.—Heartburn, with empty eructations.—Inclination to vomit without any vomiting.—Bitter taste.—Clawing pain in the pit of the stomach.—Painful inflation of the abdomen, with tightness in the direction of the hypochondria.—No stool.—Restlessness in the whole body.—Sleeplessness, with violent anguish.—Emission of flatulence seldom procures relief. *Ann.* I. p. 263.

ZINCUM VIII relieved troublesome ailments caused by flatulence.

Symptoms: Frequent and violent rumbling and grunting in the abdomen, especially below the umbilicus, and the left hypochondrium, sometimes accompanied with aching.—Evacuations regular.—Menstrual spasm, shortly before the appearance of the menses. *Ann.* I. p. 97.

18. GASTRIC AFFECTIONS.

ARSENICUM X, another dose in three months, relieved chronic affections of the abdomen.

Symptoms: In the beginning of the paroxysm, want of appetite, with qualmishness and nausea in the stomach.—Periodical pressure in the stomach, constantly increasing and violent during the paroxysm; the pressure always occurs some time after a meal.—Light sleep; frequent waking.—On the third day he experiences a qualmish and anxious feeling in the back, generally on the right side, some inches below the scapula, with pressure upon the stomach.—On the fourth day this feeling rises between the apex of the scapula and the spinal column, and is changed to a violently burning pain, aggravated by the slightest touch, relieved only by motion, abating during the night.—Sleep restless, with starting; convulsions during the siesta.—The whole region from the left hypochondrium across the stomach is almost insensible.—Early in the morning frequent desire for stool; has to go to stool eight or nine times, preceded by pinching, the stool being accompanied and followed by burning and sore pain in the rectum.—Stool, first yellowish and liquid, afterwards slimy and quite scanty.—Great weakness, discouragement, and out of humor.—The symptoms abate on the sixth day; on the seventh nothing but weakness remains. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 126.

BELLADONNA X. Chronic pains in the abdomen; recurring during a relapse.

Symptoms: Inflation of the abdomen, when lying down,

above the umbilicus, in the direction of the transverse colon; resembling a distended pad, descending into the abdomen when sitting or walking, and resting above the mons veneris, with a sensation as if the intestines were not properly attached, and would fall into the scrotum; this sensation is likewise perceived during stool, and when bearing down.—As soon as the swelling reaches the upper part of the abdomen, there is a feeling of trembling and pulling, as if some one were pulling the intestines and the navel downwards and inwards with the fingers.—Gnawing and grunting in the swelling, frequently, relieved by emission of flatulence.—One hand's breadth above the abdominal ring is frequently seen a hard pad-shaped protrusion, painful on the outer side, the pain subsiding when pressing upon it; in this case the pad recedes into the abdomen with a sort of grunting.—Occasionally stitches in the small of the back, relieved by pressure.—The colic remains the same in any position of the body, but it is worst when lying upon the left side, also worse at night.—Sometimes stitches in the abdomen, sudden jerks; after some rumbling and grunting the pain subsides.—Diarrhœa after taking either sour or liquid substances, with tenesmus and cutting pain.—Considerable improvement took place until the 16th day, then the patient took two doses of THUYA; BELLADONNA likewise removed a slighter relapse. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 70.

BELLADONNA is suitable for many pains of the abdomen, which can be alleviated by stooping forward or by external pressure, or when the convolutions of the transverse colon protrude like pads; occasionally accompanied with a pinching, and pulling from above downwards, as if the swelling had descended; or when the pain consists of a griping and seizing below the umbilicus, as with nails; or when there is a spasmodic constrictive tightness in the abdomen, with a burning and a bearing down sensation, close above the ossa pubis and the small of the back, becoming insupportable by the slightest motion. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 61.

BRYONIA $\frac{1}{1000}$. Gastric affections consequent upon lifting heavy weights. The tea of the flowers of ARNICA, which had been taken in excessive quantity, had aggravated the symptoms.

Symptoms: Although the appetite is good, yet whatever nourishment the patient takes, presses with equal violence upon the scrobiculus cordis, and the region of the base of the stomach. —After some time regurgitation of the ingesta ensues, alleviating the pains and increasing the hunger.—Some pressure in the stomach even before breakfast.—The pit of the stomach is

very sensitive; feeling sore when touched and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration.—Immediately after a meal, a grunting sort of noise in the left side of the stomach, with a painless feeling as if the food descended all at once to the left side of the epigastrium.—Invitation to cough as if coming out of the stomach; slight throwing up excites the sore feeling in the scrobiculus cordis.—Stool intermitting, difficult and slow; stools scanty, hard, and looking as if they were burnt.—At night, when lying upon the side, there are sharp stitches in the region of the stomach.—Paleness and emaciation.—Fear of death. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 46.

Bryonia. Derangement of the digestive functions consequent upon a heavy blow upon the mesogastric region.

Symptoms: Burning in the stomach at every motion; continued motion causes a violent paroxysm with anguish and chilliness.—Constant discharge of blood from the vagina; exhausting metrorrhagia every three weeks. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 127.

Bryonia VI, one drop. Complicated gastric affections.

Symptoms: Violent vertigo, as if one were balancing to and fro, especially when raising the head.—Feeling of fulness in the forehead, with a sensation of pressing forwards, as if something would issue; with burning heat and sore pain of the scalp.—Face somewhat bloated, hot and red.—Pressure in the eyes, as if from sand; the eyelids are somewhat swollen; when opening them, the headache increases.—The ears feel stopped up.—Tongue coated white; taste flat and insipid.—Nausea when raising the head; frequent hiccough.—Difficult, anxious breathing, with oppression of the chest.—Bloated abdomen; tension in the pit of the stomach, with a feeling of great warmth; the parts do not bear the slightest pressure.—Painful stiffness of the cervical muscles.—Tearing drawing in different parts of the body, with general depression of strength.—Skin dry and hot; thirst violent; when rising for the purpose of drinking, she is attacked with nausea and anxiety.—Stool had been suppressed for ten days; has not yet menstruated. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 33.

Bryonia V, principal remedy; Aconite IV was given first, and China IV was exhibited between the first and second dose of Bryonia. Derangement of the digestive functions, caused by dejection of spirits.

Symptoms: Pressure in the stomach and stitches in the region of the spleen, and likewise on the right side opposite the former place, a few hours after a meal.—Pinching in the abdomen; costiveness.—Rising in the œsophagus, which

causes a constriction of that organ, and nausea.—A quantity of risings of air, shortly after a meal. *Ann.* I. p. 258.

Bryonia III. Chronic abdominal affections.

Symptoms: Great weakness.—Want of appetite; frequently he does not even bear the use of nourishment.—Frequent tasteless eructations and water-brash.—Frequent attacks of indefinite pains in the abdomen, every day; distention of the abdomen; the region of the stomach is painful to the touch.—Stools generally hard.—Profuse exhausting sweat every morning.—Pulse feeble and small. *Ann.* I. p. 96.

Bryonia X^{ooooo}; followed, in a fortnight, by Calc. carb. X^{ooo}.

Symptoms: Drawing pain in the right hypochondrium as far as the stomach and back, every day, early in the morning and shortly after dinner; this pain is followed by vomiting of clear water and afterwards of the ingesta.—Some pain, but no vomiting, after supper.—Stool rather hard, and not every day. *Ann.* p. 260.

Calcarea X^{o}, three doses, at ten days' interval, gave considerable relief in a gastric affection.

Symptoms: Coldness, tearing, pressure, stitches, sometimes burning, in the upper part of the head, extending to the forepart.—Heaviness of the head; vertigo.—Occasional tearing and drawing in the eyes.—The nose is generally obstructed; tearing toothache.—Mouth dry, slimy, pasty; constant thirst, but drinks little at a time.—Little appetite; taste putrid and sourish.—Tongue coated yellow-white.—Imperfect eructations.—Pressure, fulness and oppression in the region of the stomach; burning sensation from the stomach to the mouth.—Stool every three or four days, scanty, hard, dry, knotty, with burning at the rectum.—Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, only a few drops, resembling loam-water, being passed with a burning sensation.—Oppression of the chest, has to sit half straight.—Burning in the back and shoulders; drawing and tearing in the back and the sides of the upper part of the body.—Drawing in the lower limbs.—Cold feet and upper arms, with burning in the forearms.—Great general weakness.—Paralytic feeling of the right arm.—Talking is difficult.—Sleep is wanting, owing to pain and uneasiness.—Nightly aggravation of the pains.—Occasional heat in the face; frequent general flushes of heat.—Frequent burning in different places between skin and flesh.—Chilliness when lifting the cover of the bed. *Ann.* IV. p. 318.

Carbo veg. ^{1} of a grain. Torpor of the abdomen, accompanied by obstruction and flatulence, and several daily exhaust-

ing bleedings from the nose, brought on by stooping and by pressing at stool. The affection was removed by one dose. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 97.

Carbo veg. was found useful in a case of abdominal affection of an old man.

Symptoms: Considerable feeling of fulness and distention of the abdomen, frequently accompanied with the sensation as if the abdomen would burst.—Oppressed respiration.—Risings of air.—Collection of water in the mouth.—Headache.—Frequent heat in the face.—Indolent stool; no appetite; the slightest quantity of nourishment either increases or excites the pain.—Chilliness over the back.—Hypochondriac mood. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

Carbo veg. in gastric affections.

Symptoms: Frequent tasteless eructations, generally after dinner, frequently also in the forenoon.—Want of appetite.—Great accumulation of flatulence after dinner. *Arch.* II. p. 107.

Carbo veg. in affections from flatulence.

Symptoms: Excessive accumulation of flatulence a few hours after dinner, with rumbling, distention of the abdomen, pinching in different places, and excessive heat in the whole body.—When the flatulence does not pass off, the patient is troubled with affection of the chest, congestion of blood to the upper part of the body, and uncomfortableness. *Ann.* II. p. 107.

Cicuta III, one drop. Chronic abdominal sufferings and affection of the urinary organs in an old man.

Symptoms: Vertigo and obscuration of vision when raising himself in bed.—Eyes sunken, pupils contracted.—Countenance pale and livid.—Chest feels too tight; is unable to breathe freely.—Scraping burning or troublesome pressure in the stomach.—Little appetite; repletion and pressure of the stomach as soon as he begins to eat.—Frequent pinching, with rumbling and grunting in the abdomen; stools more frequent and thinner than usual.—Paralytic weakness of the bladder; is unable to retain the urine, it goes off involuntarily.—Faint, weak, and without any strength.—Half-sleep at night, with confused dreams; very tired in the morning; feels cold and chilly internally. *Arch.* II. 3, p. 145.

Digitalis V, one drop. Gastric affections.

Symptoms: Vomiting in the morning, with nausea.—Two attacks of diarrhœa.—Frequent vomiting.—Considerable bitterness in the mouth.—Want of appetite.—Thirst.—Vertigo.—Headache above the eyes.—Feeling of great weakness.—Little sleep, anxiety. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 98.

GRATIOLA gives, in a few days, more relief to hypochondriac individuals affected with abdominal sufferings, than any other remedies. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

LACHESIS, three doses. Dyspepsia.

Symptoms: At times the appetite is good, at times gone; sometimes he can scarcely wait till dinner.—Giddy, heavy and lazy after a meal, with short breathing, and the chest feeling close and as if irritated by smoke.—The stomach is troubled by flatulence; eructations afford relief, and increase even to regurgitation of the ingesta.—Frequent attacks of nausea, difficult breathing, weakness even unto fainting, and palpitation of the heart with cold sweat.—In the evening, when in bed, he feels as if he would suffocate when something gets into his mouth or nose.—Sleep interrupted by dreams, frequent waking; in the morning he feels heavy and stupid.—Costiveness.—Emaciation, sallow, livid complexion.—After sitting, his lower limbs are painful, and his knees feels stiff. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 55.

LYCOPODIUM, another dose in three weeks, cured a chronic abdominal affection, brought on by former suppression of the itch; previous to LYCOP. other remedies had been used without much success.

Symptoms: Frequent vomiting of food and bile; the substances which are thrown up, are green and bitter; he frequently vomits in the morning before breakfast; he feels relieved after eating something warm.—Pressure in the region of the stomach.—Fulness in the epigastrium.—Occasional diarrhœa.—Frequent discharge of bitter saliva.—Tongue coated yellow. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 167.

LYCOPODIUM X.,^{oo} commenced, and ACID. NIT. X.,^{oo} completed the cure of important ailments of the abdomen and head, brought on by suppression of the itch.

Symptoms: Frequently, for days, violently throbbing pain in the right temple, extending to the left side of the neck, sometimes greatest at night; the pain is aggravated by every movement and by open air, diminished by rest and in a warm room. —Sclerotica dark-yellow.—Roaring in the left ear, and difficulty of hearing.—Appetite generally bad.—Frequent pressure on the stomach, especially before breakfast, diminished when eating; with sensation as if the stomach were hanging by a silken thread, or as if he had no stomach.—Risings of air.—Rising of a sour liquid from the stomach, with burning in the throat.—Occasional squeezing (clawing) in the right hypochondrium, extending into the right groin, the testes and thighs, so violent that he is forced to lay his thighs across one another;

the pain comes on only after stool, and then continues for hours.—Great accumulation of flatulence; if the flatus do not pass off, they bring on eructations. Frequent, sudden, lancinating pains in the right hip-joint and thigh, extending down to the knee, increased by every motion, especially when rising from a seat; the pains frequently extend to the small of the back and os ischium.—Constant coldness of the feet; in the summer they are always sweaty.—Weeping mood. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 105.

Murias Magnesiæ IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ diminished, and Calc. carb. X.$^{\circ}$ removed entirely, a kind of gastric affection.

Symptoms: Frequent distention of the scrobiculus cordis and the region of the stomach during the day, painful on pressure.—Sensation as if the throat became distended, with constant desire to vomit.—Frequent attacks of drawing, around the hypochondria, and extending as far as the back, the upper part of the body appearing stiff, with vertigo and obscuration of sight, and trembling all over. When taking an inspiration, she feels as if the breath remained between the shoulders and did not get into the chest.—No appetite; every thing tastes bitter to her; bitter eructation.—Stool every forty-eight hours, and difficult.—Cold hands and feet, constantly.—Oppression of the chest, when walking. *Ann.* II. p. 262.

Nux v. $\frac{1}{10000}$. Chronic abdominal sufferings.

Symptoms: Every day, after dinner, for several hours, intense, pinching, and aching pain in the umbilical region, worse when stooping.—Every meal is followed by distention of the abdomen with pressure in the pit of the stomach, and oppressed breathing.—Frequent water-brash and inclination to vomit.—Burning, arising from the pit of the stomach.—Stool rare, indolent hard, looks burnt.—Profuse sweat, at night, when lying on his back; he feels chilly, when uncovering himself ever so little.—He feels very tired in the morning.—Drowsiness by day, and disposition to fall over. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 163.

Nux vom. X. Complicated abdominal sufferings, consequent upon suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: One evening he falls asleep soon, the other late.—Frequent vomiting, brought on by a cramp in the calves and feet.—Disagreeable dreams, especially towards morning.—Excessively tired in the morning, as if he were bruised all over, is obliged to sit a good while.—Contractive sensation in the chest, one fit of dry cough, followed by a retching without any previous nausea, and afterwards vomiting of a watery, slimy substance of bitter taste.—The vomiting is accompanied by spasm of the lower jaw and coldness of feet.—Great wea

riness after the vomiting; the whole body feels bruised; tearing in the head, especially in temple and forehead, and pressure in the stomach.—These symptoms are followed by an aching and lancinating pain during an inspiration, during loud talking or exercise; disappearing in the afternoon.—The vomiting frequently does not occur till an hour after rising, after having previously taken something warm.—Little appetite, is easily satiated.—Taste generally indifferent.—Sometimes colic, stool hard.—Scalp is painful as if it were bruised, especially on the top of the head.—The hair is painful and falls off.—Tingling and roaring before the ears.—Eyes faint and weak.—Every day several attacks of flushes of heat, with general anguish.—Four herniæ at the same time.—The principal affection was relieved by Nux; the other symptoms yielded to other remedies. *Ann.* III. 1, p. 89.

Nux vom. II, one drop. Gastric symptoms.

Symptoms: Violent stitches in the region of the false ribs of the right side, every day, in paroxysms, mostly in the forenoon; the whole side becomes curved by contraction, a tangible and hard nodosity being formed in that side.—Violent thirst, and short, oppressed breathing.—Afterwards heat and redness of the right side of the face, with violent stitches in the right temple.—Costiveness; unsuccessful tenesmus.—During the paroxysm, and also between the paroxysms, although in a lesser degree: violent pressure upon the bladder, as if he would urinate constantly, the urine going off drop by drop, with violent burning in the urethra.—All the symptoms become aggravated after a meal.—Great weakness in all the limbs.—One drop of the tincture of Cannabis removed the remaining nightly tenesmus of the bladder, during which only a few, and lastly bloody drops of urine were passed. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 34.

Nux vom. VI, one drop. Chronic gastric complaints.

Symptoms: Vertigo, resembling a swoon, vanishing of the senses; has to lean against something or to lie down.—Roaring of the ears; no appetite; thirst.—Nausea and vomiting of a bitter-tasting water every morning before breakfast, with anxiousness and trembling.—Pressure upon the stomach and distention from flatulence after every meal.—The abdomen is very much distended.—The menses appear six or eight days too soon, and are accompanied with weakness.—Dry cough.—Asthmatic constriction of the chest. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 125.

Nux vom. IV. Periodical abdominal complaints.

Symptoms: Early in the morning and after a meal: violent, cutting, and whirling pains in the umbilical region, as if something alive were turning about there; abating at night,

and increasing to a swoon when stooping.—When walking, the patient feels sore in the abdomen. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 121.

Nux vom. V, and afterwards X. Complicated derangement of the digestive functions.

Symptoms: Lazy and sleepy the whole day; the head feels benumbed.—Out of humor and sensitive; he takes every little trifle in bad part; he is constantly tormented by some silent anger.—A number of erections, or emission of semen while the penis is relaxed, with exhaustion.—Tired early in the morning.—Nauseated and qualmish in the morning; rising of a bitter-sour liquid, sometimes at night.—Taste putrid or bitter early in the morning.—Sensation as if the stomach were spoiled; he imagines he smells badly from his mouth.—After a meal he feels a pressure in the pit of the stomach, and the abdomen is distended.—Little appetite; eats much, but more from habit.—Stool at times hard, at times diarrhœic, sometimes mixed with half-digested food.—His employment is merely intellectual; he abhors exercise in the open air. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 49, etc.

Nux vom. II, one drop, relieved painful abdominal symptoms, with costiveness, vomiting and headache, in a person who drank much coffee. *Arch.* XV. 3, p. 118.

Nux vom. Half a grain of the extract in distilled water.

Symptoms: Despondency, sadness, apprehensiveness, peevishness, out of humor, despairing of his recovery; dread of labor.—Head dull and heavy, with aching in the frontal cavities.—Drowsiness.—Sleep unrefreshing, with terrifying dreams.—Complexion yellowish and pale.—Tongue, mouth and fauces are covered with yellowish-white mucus.—Taste insipid and putrid.—Appetite, but the food is nevertheless loathsome to him.—Eructation after a meal and inclination to vomit.—The abdomen is full and distended.—The stomach feels bloated.—Painful drawing in the abdomen, with tenesmus.—The symptoms become worse after a meal. *Ann.* I. p. 86.

Nux vom. X, relieved complicated abdominal symptoms, Cocculus IV. removing the remainder; Pulsatilla III had been given first with some success.

Symptoms: Frequent vertigo, even when sitting.—Headache when moving the eyes or looking long on one object.—Humming in the ears.—Sallow, pale complexion.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Want of appetite.—Pressure on the stomach after every meal.—Four or five hours after dinner, rising of flatulence in the hypochondria, followed by pressure, fulness and drawing together in the stomach, pinching in the abdomen, finally vomiting of sour water, with violent stretching of the

limbs. The symptoms are relieved by leaning the head on something.—Frequent attacks of nausea with vanishing of sight. —Frequent, empty eructations and sensation of emptiness in the stomach early in the morning, relieved after a meal.—Indolent, intermitting stool, followed by burning at the anus.—Oppression at the chest, almost every day in the afternoon.—Suppression of the menses for three months past.—Heaviness of the feet; they are rather cold.—Sleeps well, but dreams a good deal.—Great thinness and weakness.—She feels better in the open air.—Weeping and apprehensive mood. *Ann.* I. p. 88.

Nux vom. IV, several doses. Chronic abdominal affection. Con. Asa. and Cocc. were given as intermediate remedies.

Symptoms: Little appetite; tongue coated white.—Qualms of sickness after every meal.—Pressure and fulness in the stomach and abdomen.—Eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Single, violent stitches in the abdomen.—Sensation as if a stone were lying in the stomach and distended this organ.—Spasmodic constriction and pressing in the abdomen, which becomes hard and tense.—Periodical attacks of colicky pains, with retching and obstinate constipation.—The spasm in the abdomen is frequently accompanied with chilliness; feverish chilliness through the whole body, alternating with heat which rises to the head. *Ann.* I. p. 91.

Nux vom. X. Complicated gastric derangement.

Symptoms: Nausea every morning.—Loud rumbling in the abdomen, with slight pinching.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Tension or slight pressure over the stomach.—Stool not daily.—Stitching headache during and after the menses.—No appetite.—Loathing.—Contractive sensation in the stomach, with nausea, greatest in the morning.—The menses, which are insufficient, appear five days too soon.—Sociable mood, affected by sad events.—Inclines to weep. *Ann.* I. p. 259.

Nux vom., two doses. Chronic abdominal derangement.

Symptoms: Constant headache with periodical stitches in the temples.—Vertigo when stooping.—Constant roaring in the ears.—Distention of the stomach and feeling of repletion shortly after beginning to eat.—Constant uneasiness in the abdomen, and difficult emission of flatulence.—Frequent eructations.—Stool hard and scanty, accompanied with a sensation of pressure from above downwards.—Thick urine.—Oppressed breathing, which is sometimes interrupted by shocks arising from the stomach in the direction of the pit.—Constant pressure on the sternum.—Alternation of heat and chilliness.—Slight, exhausting morning-sweat.—Sleep full of dreams.—All the symptoms

were worse in the morning, during exercise, and in the open air. *Ann.* II. p. 102.

Nux vom., three doses. Chronic abdominal affections.

Symptoms: Little appetite; no thirst.—Frequent dryness in the throat.—Tongue coated white in the morning.—The pit of the stomach and the abdomen are distended, especially after a meal.—Constant feeling of heaviness in the abdomen.—Pain in the loins during motion.—Frequent unsuccessful desire for stool.—Pale countenance; blue margins around the eyes.—Great weakness in the hips and left thigh.—Weight of the head.—Melancholy.—Stupor; lassitude in the morning when waking up. *Ann.* II. p. 102.

Nux vom. Gastric affection.

Symptoms: Painful distention of the stomach.—Burning pressure arising from the scrobiculus cordis.—Aching and spasmodic drawing in the region of the stomach after a meal, with cutting and rumbling in the abdomen.—Aching and tensive pain in the small of the back and back.—Costiveness with tenesmus.—Scraping sensation in the throat, heartburn.—Rising of air, especially after eating.—Inclination to vomit, early in the morning, and after a meal.—Aversion to food.—Coated tongue.—Bitterish, sourish taste in the mouth.—Vertigo.—Obtusion of the head.—Pressure and tension in the forehead; drawing and pressure in the occiput.—Drawing pain in the arms.—Weakness.—Drowsiness.—Out of humor. *Ann.* II. p. 102.

Nux vom., two doses. Gastric affection.

Symptoms: Sensation after every meal as if the food remained above the orifice of the stomach, and were then squeezed back again to the mouth; afterwards loud belching.—The abdominal integuments are drawn in so as to come in contact with the spine, with burning in the pit of the stomach.—Suffocative sensation when lying down.—Want of appetite.—Great thirst.—Uneasy sleep with fearful dreams. *Ann.* II. p. 103.

Nux vom. V, one drop, removed the greatest number of the symptoms in a case of chronic abdominal affections. Afterwards Calc. Lyc. and Nat. were exhibited.

Symptoms: Bloatedness of the region of the stomach for fifteen years past, with gurgling when pressing upon it.—Several times a sensation as if a worm were creeping up the œsophagus like a serpent, with a sensation of coolness and convulsions of the lower jaw.—Constant and violent aching in the region of the stomach, sometimes burning, extending as far as the hypochondria, which experiences a stitching sensation.—

When stooping, sensation as if a rope were tied around the upper part or the body; this sensation is still more violent when bending the body backwards.—When inclining to the right side, sensation as if the stomach were being pressed out; this sensation is also felt when breathing.—The pain in the stomach is increased by breathing, walking, and in the afternoon.—Constant sensation as of emptiness in the abdomen; entire retraction of the abdomen after stool.—Constant feeling of repletion, with hunger; after a meal, the abdomen feels distended with wind.—Tongue coated white.—Oily and putrid taste in the mouth, early in the morning.—Frequent, oily eructations.—Stool generally hard and intermitting.—Frequent headache; pressure in the forehead, with heat on the outside.—Want of disposition to work; want of cheerfulness; forgetfulness; he frequently forgets a thought suddenly. *Ann.* III. p. 14.

Nux vom. X, one drop. Chronic derangement of the digestive apparatus.

Symptoms: Periodical want of appetite.—Tongue coated white, all the time; sometimes nausea.—Stool hard, sometimes intermitting.—Pressure iu the head after every meal, especially in the occiput; this pressure unfits him for mental labor.—The remainder of the symptoms, especially the symptoms of the head, were removed by Carbo veg. X^{000}. *Ann.* III. p. 274.

Nux vom. V, Calc. and Phosp., a few doses of each, removed a great digestive weakness, with retching and rising of mucus in the morning hours, accumulation of water in the mouth, and chronic diarrhœa. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 113.

Nux vom., one drop of the tincture, repeated every two hours, with previous exhibition of the first attenuation, relieved a violent, painful pressure in the head, accompanied by derangement of the stomach and the intestines, coated tongue, anorexia, constipation, etc. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 130.

Nux vom., 1½ grain, every two hours, relieved vomiting, abdominal complaints, and arthritic pains in the joints, in a person who had been addicted to drinking. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 130.

Nux vom. X^{000}. Complicated abdominal derangement.

Symptoms: Vertigo when stooping.—When moving the head, in a room, pain as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Straining pain in the nape of the neck, extending as high up as the top of the head.—Weakness of memory; has to think long before he is able to recollect things.—Single stitches in the head darting from temple to temple.—Dimness of sight, especially in a room.—Humming and roaring in the right ear, or ringing as of bells in both ears.—Tingling and tearing in the

right ear.—Frequent tearing and drawing in both rows of teeth.—When talking, his tongue feels as if it became thicker and hindered talking.—Has to swallow saliva frequently, with dryness of mouth.—Nourishment is almost tasteless.—Neither hungry, nor thirsty.—Eructatious tasting of the ingesta, when eating a little more than usually.—Nausea early in the morning, and great thirst for cold water.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with excessive anguish, afterwards the head becomes affected; in the night the symptoms are worse than by day.—Stool every twenty-four hours, with considerable emission of flatulence, and previous pinching and cutting in the abodmen.—Frequent pressure upon the bladder; has to urinate suddenly.—Lascivious dreams while asleep, with emission of semen and subsequent weakness, with stitches in the small of the back and warmth of the body.—Shortness of breath when walking and going up stairs.—The neck seems enlarged round about.—Pressure in the pit of the neck, which sometimes hinders breathing.—Single stitches below the sternum, more violent when pressing upon it.—Violent stitches in the small of the back, nape of the neck and chest, every four weeks, with a peculiar feeling of warmth.—Sleep hard; is unable to fall asleep from anguish.—Violent beating of the heart, at night, with uneasiness and anxiousness.—Anxious mood, vehement, out of humor, inclining to quarrel. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 169, 170.

Petroleum VI removed the greatest number of symptoms in a case of complicated gastric derangement.

Symptoms: Vertigo when stooping.—Cloudiness.—Violent pressure in the forepart of the head, aggravated by intellectual labor, even unto complete imbecility.—Violent heat in the head and face.—Eyes faint; twinkling before the eyes.—Appetite slight.—Repugnance to meat and fat.—Constant thirst.—Taste bitter-sourish.—Nausea, especially after a meal.—Sometimes green, bitter vomiting.—Pressure in the stomach after eating.—Frequent feeling of coldness in the body.—Violent cuttings and twitchings in the abdomen, as high as the chest, with sudden, violent bearing down upon the rectum.—The pain abates after the evacuation.—Watery, yellow evacuations, six, seven or eleven a day; afterwards burning at the rectum.—Faint and physically depressed, with frequent tearing in all the limbs.—Early waking; is unable to fall asleep again.—Colic and diarrhœa at night.—Low-spirited, sad. The remaining symptoms were removed by Phosphorus and Calc. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 124.

Phosphorus X$^{\circ\circ}$, after Mgan. carb. had been exhibited unsuccessfully, removed a gastric affection.

Symptoms: After carrying a heavy load, a spot on the left side of and a little above the pit of the stomach, became somewhat bloated, hard, painful to pressure, even that of the clothes. —Pain in that part, as of a load.—Paroxysms of compressive griping in the stomach, which take away her breath and make her unable to talk; she falls over, nevertheless she knows what happens to her.—Absence of thirst.—Appetite at times great, at times little.—After every meal she felt tight and replete, as if there were no passage through the stomach.—Continual, short, dry cough, the stomach aching.—Is unable to fetch a deep breath, or to lie upon the back.—Frequent palpitation of the heart.—Weak pulse.—Constant headache and vertigo.—Constant coldness of the hands and feet.—Feels always faint; is unable to walk far.—Menses scanty, with violent pain in the small of the back and abdomen.—Red, miliary eruption on the upper part of the body.—Every morning chilliness with cold hands and feet, for one hour, afterwards pain and heat in the head. *Ann.* II. p. 261.

PULSATILLA $\frac{1}{1000}$. Abdominal spasms brought on by a cold caught at a ball.

Symptoms: Violent pressing upon the rectum, during which she only passes little stool, diarrhœic.—The spasms always occur a couple of hours after the appearance of the menses, which are accompanied with chilliness and lassitude, last from four to five days, scanty.—The violent spasms are accompanied with sour vomiting; this affords a little relief and is followed by weakness of the stomach.—The pains are relieved by lying down, increased by motion.—Eating is frequently followed by pressure in the stomach, nausea and sour eructations.—Equanimity, is unable to break out. The few remaining symptoms were removed by FERRUM. *Arch.* I. p. 88.

PULSATILLA, two doses. Complicated chronic abdominal affection.

Symptoms: Dry mouth, clean tongue.—Want of thirst; great appetite.—Painful distention of the stomach after a slight meal, heaviness of the head, stiffness of the neck, oppressed breathing, ill-humor, violent melancholy or laughing and weeping without any reason.—Obstinate constipation; stool is followed by pain as from excoriation in the anus and stitches in the rectum.—Copious watery urine.—Incarceration of flatulence which causes pain.—Headache; tingling in the ears, great paleness.—General weakness and emaciation.—Constant feeling of coldness in the limbs; dry skin.—The symptoms become worse every month, owing to a suppression of previous

hæmorrhoidal flux.—Mild temperament.—PULSAT. brought back the flux; the subsequent disposition to constipation was removed by MENYANTHES. *Ann.* I. p. 106.

RHUS X, one drop. Abdominal sufferings with hypochondriac mood, consequent upon wounded feelings.

Symptoms: Loss of appetite and sleep; imperfect digestion.—Despondency, dread of men.—Imagines he can no longer fulfil the duties of his office; he is threatened by an unhappy future; felt apprehensive about the welfare of his children.—Is unable to fall asleep in the evening on account of sad thoughts, has frightful dreams.—A feeling of anxiety rises from the abdomen to the chest and head.—An improvement followed very soon. BARYT. ACET. VI was given afterwards. *Ann.* I. p. 89.

SEPIA VI$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, after several other remedies had been given without success. Gastric symptoms with sedentary mode of life.

Symptoms: Pain as if a knife were plunged through the scrobiculus cordis as far as the back, almost every moment, even at night; the pain can scarcely be endured.—Anguish as if he would die; sensation as if the scrobiculus cordis became constricted.—Suppression (interception) of breath.—Water rises from the stomach; this affords some relief.—The pain is aggravated by motion.—Every meal weighs in the stomach like a stone; the stomach does not bear any external pressure.—Stool rather hard.—Constant dulness and vertigo; weight over the eyes; he is unable to see clearly.—Constant, internal chilliness through the whole body.—Starting when falling asleep.—The pains diminished after the administration of SEPIA; they no longer recurred every day, and then in the evening, the general health improved likewise; LYCOP. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ removed the affection completely. *Ann.* II. p. 263.

SILICEA X$^{\circ}$, and in ten weeks PETROL. VII$^{\circ\circ}$. Chronic abdominal derangement with morbid sexual instinct.

Symptoms: Headache in the temples, as if nails were being driven in; in the forehead, the pain presses from within outwards, the external head being likewise painful; a diminution of the headache is followed by nausea, choking and constriction in the fauces and throat.—Giddiness.—Forgetfulness.—Wheels before the eyes.—Tongue coated white, dry and looking torn.—Sometimes tearing in the cheek-bones in the morning.—Frequent inflammation of the throat, passing into suppuration.—Occasional creeping in the throat, and mucus flowing from the mouth, especially at night.—Little appetite, the taste being good; sometimes canine hunger.—Fulness after a meal, sensation of coldness, qualmishness, and sensation

as if something cold and hard, like stone, were suspended in the stomach and were in motion.—Hiccough with pain in the region of the diaphragm, and subsequent lassitude.—Stool hard and indolent.—Menses every three weeks, very profuse; preceded by headache for five days, also succeeded by headache, with lascivious and fatiguing dreams, finally recurring every three or five days.—Itching and burning as from red-hot coal, between the shoulders and in the small of the back.—Tearing pains in the bones of the extremities, with burning, itching and smarting, especially after the dreams, and by day when at rest.—Great weakness in the limbs.—Great drowsiness by day.—Very faint early in the morning.—Sound sleep at night. —After the dreams, cutting and burning in the mammæ and nipples, intercepting (arresting) the breathing.—Leucorrhœa looking like milk, increasing after the dreams, slimy, smarting, and causing soreness.—Itching and cutting in the abdomen and vagina, with subsequent discharge of mucus.—Frequent yawning, with subsequent chilliness on the arms, shaking and gooseskin, with sensation as if cold water were being poured over the skin, afterwards heat in the head.—Feet are always cold.—Anxiety; palpitation of the heart when reflecting or walking.—Trembling in the limbs.—After taking Silica, the abdomen felt easier, the lascivious dreams were less frequent, the pains in the bones disappeared; Petrol. removed the remainder of symptoms. *Ann.* IV. p. 65.

Sulphur (smelling) removed strangling, vomiting of water, and cough in the morning, with chilliness at every motion or during unfavorable weather; these symptoms had been brought on by suppression of herpes. Boring and drawing pains in the back and thighs, aggravated at night, were relieved by Silex. *Ann.* IV. p. 255.

Sulphur removed for some time, and Lycop. for a longer period, a pressure and compressive sensation in the abdomen, rising towards the stomach, especially after a meal, with nausea. *Ann.* IV. p. 255.

Sulphur relieved a pain in the pit of the stomach, as if two stones were being rubbed against one another; when the pain subsided, there was a sensation as of a heavy lump lying in the abdomen, with coustant diarrhœa; sitting crooked relieved the pain. Four doses of Sulphur relieved a chronic pain in the left hypochondrium, and the back: pressure and stitches which did not bear contact and moved towards the abdomen, stomach and head. *Ann.* IV. p. 255.

Sulphur, smelling, removed a rending pain in the abdomen, which occurred immediately after a meal; it also cured a

periodical aching and grinding pain, affecting the stomach and squeezing the chest together, with nausea and flow of water from the mouth, also occurring at night; and lastly, SULPHUR cured a pain in the right side of the abdomen felt during stool. *Ann.* IV. p. 255.

SULPHUR O°°, after using other remedies in vain. Abdominal spasms with diarrhœa.

Symptoms: Pains in the whole abdomen, pinching, and as if a fist were turning in the abdomen; alternating with pain in the pit of the stomach as if two stones were being rubbed against one another; the subsidence of this symptom is followed by a sensation as if a stone were lying in the abdomen.—The pains are alleviated by sitting crooked, they are excited by eating sweet things.—Frequent attacks of heartburn a day.—Frequent pain in the chest as if a stitch were being pushed up from below.—General faintishness, and especially paralysis in the calves.—Fit, every three to six months; the toes become stiff and painful; violent cramp in the calves; sensation as if a spider were creeping through the whole body, beginning at the lips and tips of the fingers; the arm, and finger-joints become curved. In about five minutes the above-mentioned pain in the abdomen comes on, with discharge of thin, brown fæces, even at night. *Ann.* IV. p. 464.

SULPHUR X proved curative, in a few hours, in a pressure of the stomach, heartburn, diarrhœa, rumbling in the body and weakness as if one would fall over. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

SULPHUR has cured chronic derangement of the digestive functions.

Symptoms: Continual inflation of the epigastric region, with oppressed breathing, before breakfast, but especially after eating ever so little.—Empty and sour eructations, inclination to vomit, sometimes vomiting.—Continual pressure, mingled with periodical burning at the stomach.—Costiveness. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 22.

VERATRUM, several doses, III, IV, and 13. Chronic abdominal affections, brought on by sitting up late at night, and excessive working, aggravated by powerful doses of CHINA.

Symptoms: Nightly heat and starting; is frequently lying in bed with his eyes closed, but with full consciousness; sometimes sweat breaks out immediately.—Obtusion and pressure over the eyes and in the upper part of the forehead, the hair being painful and the power of thinking vanishing.—The eyelids become enlarged in the open air or after weeping; swelling of the lachrymal gland after a sleepless night.—Nose

dry.—Humming of the ears while the system is in an excited condition.—The tongue is sometimes coated.—Tenacious mucus in the mouth.—Drawing, tensive sensation in the nape of the neck, extending as far as the occiput, and experienced while the nerves are very much excited.—Burning in the hands under the cover of the bed.—Eats without feeling a desire for it; great anguish after a meal, unsuccessful desire for eructations, renewed feeling of hunger.—When the food reaches the colon, there is a pushing and scraping felt in it, by which the whole body and the thinking faculty become quite inactive, so that he imagined he ceased to exist. If roused from this state, the fit passes off very fast; when left to its natural course, it lasts twenty-four hours, and ends with exhausting sweat.—Even talking excites that morbid sensation in the abdomen.—Great indolence of the rectum, no desire for stool.—Loins, legs and feet sweat the most easily.—Sweat breaks out easily; when spontaneous it affords relief.—Indifferent, frequently a weeping mood.—Veratrum was the chief remedy in this case; Ipecacuanha and Pulsatilla were used once only as intermediate remedies. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 40.

19. PSOITIS.

Colocynthis X, one dose, cured three cases of psoitis, with violent pains in the right thigh, which prevented the patient from treading on the foot. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 172.

Colocynthis IV, giving Aconite first, afforded the most relief in a case of chronic psoitis, brought on after a violent cold, in a man addicted to drinking.

Symptoms: Violent pain across the whole hypogastric region, throbbing.—Violent pain in the interior of the body, apparently in the psoas-muscle, and tension of the abdominal muscles from the umbilicus to the lower limbs, hinder walking; sensation in those parts as if all the tendons were torn and cut; the pain is least when sitting crooked.—Cough aggravates the pain—Frequent difficulty of urinating; sometimes the urine is mixed with blood.—Fever towards evening.—Out of humor, peevish.—Two doses of Coloc. afforded much relief; the remaining pain in the region of the psoas-muscle was removed by Digitalis.—After Dig. was given a last dose of Coloc. III. *Ann.* I. p. 292.

Aconitum X, half a drop, several doses, and Bryonia, removed psoitis in a lying-in woman. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 263.

20. CHOLERA.

ARSENICUM X, one drop. Sporadic cholera.

Symptoms: Sunken, hippocratic countenance; eyes dim, yellowish, without lustre; nose pointed.—Mouth open; lips and tongue dry, blackish, parched.—Body covered with cold, viscid sweat.—Pulse extremely small, intermitting, quick and scarcely perceptible.—Head heavy, dreary, giddy, with weakness of memory and stupid feeling in the head, stupefying headache.—Humming in the ears, with hard hearing.—Speech tremulous, weak, scarcely audible.—Constant nausea with vomiting and diarrhœa.—Unquenchable thirst; drinking ever so little brings on vomiting of green matter, with diarrhœa.—Violent pressure in the pit of the stomach, with burning in the abdomen, as of red-hot coal.—Extreme exhaustion with coldness of the limbs, excessive anguish and restlessness. ARS. acting too powerfully, IPEC. I. had to be given, to moderate its effects. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 33.

ARSENICUM 40, one drop. Cholera of a child.

Symptoms: Increasing diarrhœa, with constant thirst, violent gestures and screams before and during the evacuations, with redness and excoriation of the anus and the neighboring parts.—On the fourth day, instantaneous vomiting after swallowing something liquid.—Extreme exhaustion; lips and tongue dry.—Eyes sunken, dim and broken; nose pointed.—Head and extremities were covered with cold, viscid sweat.—Pulse scarcely perceptible, trembling.—Previous to taking medicine the child was no longer able to vomit; there was mere retching. ARS. afforded prompt relief. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 37, etc.

ARSENIC X, one dose. Chronic cholera brought on by taking cold on the stomach after having been heated first.

Symptoms: Great nausea and drowsiness by day; after eating, likewise at night and especially towards morning, violent vomiting of the ingesta, bile, and acrid, acid substances, with great exertions and pain in the stomach.—The vomiting was followed by intensely painful burning in the region of the stomach, as of red-hot coal, extending down to the umbilicus, with great sensitiveness of these parts; violent pain in the abdomen when coughing or laughing, as if the parts were sore and stretched too much.—Rumbling in the abdomen; incarceration of flatulence; stitches under the ribs.—Frequent diarrhœa of green mucus in little quantity, with troublesome tenesmus and violent burning of the rectum.—The burning pain in the pit of the stomach is especially felt when lying down and

at night when falling asleep, with violent oppression of the chest, sleeplessness and excessive restlessness.—Almost constantly severe coryza with bleeding at the nose and violent pressure over the eyebrows.—Want of appetite; aliment is tasteless.—Rising of acrid humor from the stomach.—Sad, anxious, inclining to weep during the attack.—Great failing of strength.—Pale, sallow, bloated countenance.—Anguish about the heart and apprehension of near death. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 99, etc.

Arsenicum X$^{\circ\circ}$, one dose. Cholera.

Symptoms: Burning pains in the abdomen after supper, violent, and almost without any intermission.—Vomiting and discharge by the rectum of water and mucus, after eating ever so little.—Absence of thirst, with internal heat. *Ann.* II. p. 255.

Arsenicum X, one drop, relieved the vomiting in a case of cholera entirely, and the diarrhœa sufficiently for the stools to be retained for some time. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 63.

Arsenicum, one dose, relieved a case of cholera coming on after the cessation of the menses.

Symptoms: Tearing ache in the middle of the head, worse by day and after exercise, better after sleeping.—Vertigo and weakness when talking much.—Repeated vomiting of food at indefinite periods; after having vomited the food, she threw up a watery fluid and finally bile, accompanied by colic, followed by frequent, blackish, diarrhœic stools.—Great weakness and cold sweat over the whole body; the skin is usually dry and cold.—Tongue clean; no appetite during the paroxysms.—Sallow complexion; dark margins around the eyes. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 160.

Chamomilla relieved a case of cholera, characterized by twenty watery evacuations a day, frequent vomiting of sour smelling mucus and of the food which had been taken three days previously. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

Chamomilla, in a case of cholera, relieved the great anguish and the pressure in the pit of the stomach, and especially the most violent cramps in the calves. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 63.

China IV, one dose. Cholera in an old man.

Symptoms: Violent diarrhœa of watery slime, mostly at night, painless, with discharge of undigested food.—Frequent vomiting of mucus, water, food, with sourish, bitter taste. When eating, painful pressure in the abdomen and the region of the stomach, with oppression of the chest, followed by rising of air, which afforded relief.—Want of appetite, with continual feeling of repletion and repugnance to aliment which was otherwise agreeable.—Uneasy sleep.—Dark, turbid, scanty urine.

—Exhaustion even unto fainting.—Small, quick, rather hard pulse.—Hippocratic countenance.—Painfully anxious, uneasy mood. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 180.

Colocynthis VI, one drop, repeated every two, afterwards every three hours, relieved a case of sporadic cholera in twenty-four hours.

Symptoms: Uninterrupted vomiting, first of the food, afterwards of a greenish fluid, combined with attacks of diarrhœa in quick repetition, becoming more and more thin and discolored.—Violent, lancinating, cutting pain in the abdomen, with violent cramps in the calves.—No urine.—Rapid failing of vitality. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 150.

Dulcamara, giving two doses of Ipec. first. Cholera brought on by cold drinking.

Symptoms: Vomiting of the beverage, and of yellow green bile, finally of mere mucus.—Frequent green stools.—Abdomen extremely painful, especially in the umbilical region; retraction of the region of the stomach with burning pain.—Extreme weakness.—Cold limbs.—Pulse almost entirely collapsed.—Great dullness of mind.—Burning thirst. *Ann.* II. p. 91.

Ipecacuanha, from $\frac{1}{18}$ to $\frac{1}{30}$ of a grain, every three or four hours, generally two doses, in the worst cases six; cured a number of cases of sporadic cholera.

Symptoms: Slight chills, or even shuddering, with cold face and extremities; sometimes preceded by an uncomfortable feeling for several hours, stretching of the limbs and faint feeling; at times the chills came on quite suddenly, and appeared to commence in the stomach and intestines.—After the chills had lasted from two to five hours, heat came on, extending over the whole body, especially in the abdomen.—Tongue coated yellowish, rather dry.—Pressure in the region of the stomach.—This was followed by vomiting of the beverage, and of yellow thin bile, afterwards of bilious green water, of bitter, sour taste and acrid smell; the vomiting required great exertions and brought on an increase of heat with sweat.—Lastly there was mere retching.—The attacks of vomiting come on every quarter of an hour, or every hour, accompanied with great thirst and badly smelling breath.—One or three hours after the first attack of vomiting, violent diarrhœa, first bilious, afterwards slimy with white flocks, sometimes bloody; lastly unsuccessful, very painful tenesmus.—Urine diminished, dark-yellow.—The pains in the abdomen increase; the abdomen is doubled.—Rapid sinking of strength; profuse sweat; and in some cases spasms over the whole body. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 92, etc.

IPECACUANHA III, speedily removed a violent attack of cholera, in a girl who was otherwise healthy. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

VERATRUM I, one dose. Cholera, brought on by a cold, by fright and vexation.

Symptoms: Within twenty-four hours, ten to twenty thin greenish evacuations preceded by violent cutting in the umbilical region, she screamed and tossed from side to side; general sweat.—Abdomen painful to the touch.—The pit of the stomach and the right hypochondrium were tense and sensitive to pressure, even that of the cover of the bed.—Bitter vomiting almost every hour; retching and vomiting of whatever nourishment may be taken.—Dry mouth.—Tongue coated yellow, but somewhat moist.—Hoarseness, humming in the ears, vertigo.—Violent spasms in the calves.—Pulse moderately frequent, rather hard, rather full than otherwise.—Temperature of the body rather cool than warm. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 112.

VERATRUM IV, one dose. Cholera, brought on by great heat.

Symptoms: Disfigured, hippocratic countenance.—Unceasing moaning and anxious tossing about.—Spasm of the hands and feet.—Violent retching, with vomiting of a watery, yellow fluid, even when not taking any thing, but more so after drinking; preceded by an increase of restlessness.—Passed watery stools without being conscious of it.—Speechless, body cold, cold sweat in the face.—Pulse scarcely felt.—Is unable to hold the hands still for one moment. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 55.

VERATRUM X, sometimes NICOTIANA, cured several cases of sporadic cholera. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 47.

VERATRUM IV$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ and X$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, was a specific in 1835, when the diarrhœa which was then prevailing, became a sort of cholera. Coldness of body, extreme weakness, cramps in the calves, suppression of urine and cold sweats, soon set in.—A dose was given after every vomiting, three or four doses being generally sufficient; in difficult cases the dose had to be repeated every half or quarter of an hour for several days.—Repeated doses of ARS. X$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, relieved the anguish in the pit of the stomach, the dread of death, and the restless tossing about. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 96.

VERATRUM, two to three doses, cured three cases of sporadic cholera in full-grown persons, where blueness of face, hands and feet, cramps in the calves, contraction of the abdominal muscles, weakness even to falling, hippocratic countenance, vomiting and discharge of green, flocculent substances by the anus had already set in. *Arch.* 1, p. 144.

VERATRUM II°. Cholera in a child.

Symptoms: Cold sweat on the forehead, dilatation of the pupils.—Water running out of the eyes.—Sometimes foam at the mouth.—Shuddering after eating, then vomiting of food, with green mucus; soon after, acrid, liquid stools, accompanied with shuddering and excessive weakness.—After the evacuations, renewed appetite, especially for sour things.—Abdomen inflated, painful; the child draws up his feet.—Occasional sopor, whimpering while asleep, and moaning when waking. *Ann.* I. p. 251.

VERATRUM IV^{8}, in a case of sporadic cholera, relieved the violent colic, with alternate heat and coldness, together with the green diarrhœa.—The green-yellow, painless diarrhœa, with vertigo, obscuration of sight, weakness and thirst, with white-coated tongue, was reileved by RHUS X_{10}. *Ann.* III. p. 170.

VERATRUM IV°°°, two doses in twenty-four hours. Sporadic cholera.

Symptoms: Countenance pale, sunken, cold.—Eyes faint, almost closed.—Hands and feet cold. Frightful cutting pain around the umbilicus, and frightful anguish in the pit of the stomach.—From four to five vomitings in a quarter of an hour accompanied with evacuations of a white, slimy and flocculent water, followed by fainting.—Violent thirst for cold water.—Pulse small, quick.—Vomiting whenever he raises himself.—Two doses of ARS. X°° relieved the remaining diarrhœa, with oppression and anguish in the pit of the stomach. *Pr. Com. of the L. S. V.* I, p. 201.

VERATRUM, in a case resembling cholera, relieved the vomiting of a liquid like cucumber-water, accompanied with great anguish about the heart. CHAM. removed the diarrhœa, and NUX the remaining anguish. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155, 156.

VERATRUM IV°°, one dose, in two cases of cholera affecting children.

Symptoms: Watery, or entirely thin, papescent, foamy diarrhœa for two to three days, with loss of appetite, restlessness, much thirst, and emaciation.—Followed by sudden vomiting of a slimy, watery, or yellowish-white substance, accompanied with great faintness and bluish paleness of countenance. Abdomen bloated, burning hot; hands, feet and countenance almost cold.—For one case CHAM. IV°, and in another RHEUM III° were required besides VERATRUM. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 281.

VERATRUM IV°°°°°, every three hours, speedily relieved symptoms of cholera in a female patient who was laid up with gastric bilious fever, and had been treated allœopathically in the beginning.

Symptoms: One of her cheeks was extremely red, another pale.—Restless tossing about, screaming, delirium.—Fatiguing, dry cough, bringing on retching, vomiting, liquid stools; the discharges are bile and watery fluid, and took place every quarter of an hour before midnight.—Sometimes stool, without being conscious of it.—Cramps in the extremities.—Urine scanty and rare, brownish.—Dry heat with change of complexion and cold feet.—Insufferable thirst, drinking, however, but little, and a rather unclean and moist tongue.—Anguish, without either rest or sleep. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 103.

21. ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Asiatic cholera, even the most dangerous cases, have been treated with much more success by homœopathic physicians than those of the Old School. The chief remedies which have been employed in the treatment of Asiatic cholera, are the following:

Arsenic X°, speedily removed the diarrhœa which remained after the cholera in the district of Lemberg; the diarrhœa ceased in a few hours. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 104.

Arsenic $X^{8, 10, 12}$, was useful in some parts of Russia. Ars. soon brought on sleep, profuse sweat, cessation of the violent colic and copious stools, only a slight diarrhœa remaining in some cases. Even when violent spasms and retention of urine had set in, the patients were yet saved. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 188.

Arsenic was a useful remedy in those cases which were characterized by great anguish in the præcordial region. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 138.

Arsenic X° was eminently useful in relieving a tormenting, burning pain remaining after the vomiting, and extending from the pit of the stomach to the umbilicus, accompanied with tonic spasms in the fingers and toes, sudden sinking of strength, anxious tossing about in the bed, and inexpressible anguish. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 160.

Arsenic was found curative in cases characterized by constant restlessness, tossing, extreme weakness, great thirst without drinking much. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 122.

Arsenic X, when vigorous individuals were attacked with violent spasms, especially in the calves, violent vomiting of water and watery diarrhœa, great thirst, and burning in the pit of the stomach, together with all the other symptoms of cholera, rumbling in the abdomen, roaring in the ears, etc. The symptoms abated in a couple of hours. *Ann.* III. p. 58.

Arsenicum was found useful in cases of cholera with the most dangerous symptoms, excessive weakness, constant tossing to and fro, hoarse cries about pains in the pit of the stomach and abdomen, less in the calves, viscid sweat, coldness. *Ann.* III. p. 219.

Belladonna was useful in the typhous stage, in Berlin, especially in cases where Ars. was indicated and where the improvement stopped, sometimes owing to the patient being kept too warm, sometimes coming on without any apparent cause, characterized by sopor with the eyes half opened and looking upwards; inability to collect one's senses or to be roused from that state, or sudden recurrence of that state, after loud questions had been asked of the patient and he had been roused by shaking him; gnashing of teeth, contortions of the mouth; foam at the mouth in one instance, or excessive restlessness; desire to escape, throwing off the cover of the bed; complaints, when asked, about lancinating pains in the side, or burning pains in the abdomen, the pulse being very quick, more or less full, but not hard; burning heat with redness, and thirst for cold drinks. *Ann.* III. p. 219.

Camphora was first recommended by Hahnemann in the first stage of cholera, in the beginning of the disease, when the following symptoms set in: sudden failing of strength, so that the patient is unable to stand; distorted features, sunken eyes, face and hands bluish and icy cold, coldness of the body, hopeless anguish, as if the patient would suffocate; the patient, half stupified and senseless, moans or screams in a hollow, hoarse tone of voice, without complaining about any thing in particular, except when asked; burning in the stomach and fauces, cramp-pain in the calves and other muscles; he screams when one touches the pit; no thirst, no nausea, vomiting or diarrhœa. —When these symptoms occur, the patient is to have a drop of the spirits of Camphor every five minutes, on sugar or in water; arms, chest and extremities are to be rubbed with it; he is to have an injection of half a pound of warm water, with two coffee-spoonfuls of Spirits of Camphor, and Camphor is to be caused to evaporate on a piece of hot sheet-iron. By these means the patient, according to Hahnemann, will recover speedily. If the disease sets at once in with the symptoms of the second stage, frequent discharge of watery substances by the rectum, mixed with whitish, yellowish, or reddish flocks, with unquenchable thirst and loud rumbling in the abdomen, violent vomiting of large quantities of similar substances; increasing anguish, moaning, yawning, icy coldness of the whole body, even of the tongue; blue spots on the arms, hands and face;

staring, sunken eyes, diminished power of all the senses, slow pulse, very painful cramps in the calves and limbs: in this case the CAMPHOR is to be given likewise, and continued until an EVIDENT improvement sets in. If the improvement does not appear in a short while, then other remedies must be chosen. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 122, etc.

In Vienna, CAMPHOR has been used with success for tonic spasms, with coldness and small pulse, every three, four, five, afterwards every seven, ten, fifteen minutes, given with sugar in a tea-spoonful of cold water. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 124.

Dr. Gerstel has found CAMPHOR curative in cases of cholera characterized by spasms without vomiting or diarrhœa. Camphor afforded speedy relief in the precursory symptoms, nausea, vertigo, palpitation of the heart, rending in the limbs, etc. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 64.

A case is reported from Hungary, where all danger speedily disappeared after the use of CAMPHOR. The patient complained about violent oppression in the pit of the stomach, nausea, horrible thirst, anguish. The hands were dark-brown, almost blackish, the fingers were spasmodically set off from one another. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 138, etc. XII. 1, p. 135, 136.

CAMPHOR has saved patients, in Hungary, who were already quite blue, stiff, icy cold; a general sweat set in after the use of CAMPHOR. From four to five drops of the SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR were given every two or three minutes in a tea-spoonful of warm water. *Ann.* III. p. 217, *A. h. Z.* 1, p. 81, etc.

CANTHARIDES X^{ooo} has been found useful in cases where the urinary organs were especially affected. *A. h. Z.* 1, p. 26.

CARBO VEG. has saved four patients, where collapse of pulse and paralysis had already set in; in a few hours another suitable remedy was given. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 63.

CARBO VEG. IV has done much good where the real symptoms of cholera had disappeared and congestions to chest and head had set in, when oppression of the chest was a characteristic symptom, with slight sopor and viscid sweat on the flushed cheeks. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 123.

CHAMOMILLA IV^{ooooo}, according to Badoky, has sometimes been efficient against the precursory symptoms, and in the beginning of the first stage of cholera. Especially when the following symptoms had set in: tongue coated with a yellow mucus, colic in the umbilical region, and a pressure on the stomach which was accompanied by an indescribable anguish and extended as far as the heart. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 156, 160.

CICUTA X^{o} was employed with benefit, in cases where vio-

lent tonic spasms in the pectoral muscles and contortion of the eyes alternated with the vomiting, and the diarrhœa was slight and rare. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 159.

CICUTA, one dose, effected an almost miraculous cure in a case of neglected cholera, after previous administration of two doses of prussic acid, where vomiting and diarrhœa and all the symptoms of congestion to chest and brain continued ; the patient was lying in a state of torpor, with her eyes turned upwards, with oppressed breathing and suppression of the lochial discharge, although she had only been confined for twenty-four hours past. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 123.

CUPRUM X^{000} is recommended by Hahnemann in the second stage of the disease, to be given every hour or half hour, until vomiting and diarrhœa cease, and warmth and ease return. According to Hahnemann, CUPRUM X^{0}, one dose a week, is the surest prophylactic. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 125, etc.

CUPRUM X^{000000}, according to Gerstel, has been the best remedy, when convulsive movements, beginning in the fingers, had appeared. Sometimes one dose was found sufficient, in others the dose was repeated every hour or half hour. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 124. XII. 1, p. 137.

CUPRUM X^{0} has been found especially useful against the following symptoms by Dr. Bakody : aching in the pit of the stomach, increased by pressure, audible gurgling downwards of the beverage, vomiting accompanied with hard pressure, preceded by a contractive sensation in the chest, increased to oppressed breathing ; lastly clonic spasms in the fingers and toes. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 159, 160.

CUPRUM $X^{3, 4}$, has been found useful in cases characterized by muscular spasms, or where abdominal spasms took the place of the vomiting, sometimes in alternation with VERATRUM. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 121.

CUPRUM has been found especially useful in one case characterized by convulsive movements, great restlessness, and even jumping out of bed. *Ann.* III. p. 219.

IPECACUANHA has been especially serviceable, in Russia, in cases where the vomiting continued a long while and was a chief symptom. After IPEC. a dose of ARSENIC was sometimes exhibited with advantage. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 189.

IPEC. was found useful by Dr. Gerstel against the precursory and after-symptoms of cholera. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 64.

IPECAC. has rendered excellent services in the precursory symptoms and also during the first stage ; frequently one dose I^{000000} produced an improvement ; if an improvement set in in a quarter of an hour, or in one hour, then a second dose

II$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ or III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ was given after the lapse of from three to four hours. If the first dose did not produce any change, then VERATRUM was found efficient. IPEC. was even useful in the second stage. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 156, 158.

IPEC. had no effect when the disease was at its height, but, when the vomiting continued after the general condition of the system had improved, then repeated doses of IPEC. did much good. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 123.

IPECAC. $\frac{1}{30}$ of a grain, in Russia, relieved the lighter cases of cholera, with or without spasms. Sometimes violent watery diarrhœa, but also yellow without any vomiting; slight spasms of the calves, fingers and toes; sometimes bitter green vomiting and diarrhœa with colic, were present. *Ann.* III. p. 58, 74, 75.

LAUROCERASUS II$^{\circ}$ was especially useful, in Hungary, in cases of cholera characterized by tearing in the lower limbs, hardness of hearing, intoxication, spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles, and a contractive sensation in the throat when drinking. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 160.

AQU. LAUROCERASI, one drop, produced astonishing effects in one case of cholera, in the last stage. Afterwards CHINA was exhibited with advantage. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 216.

NUX VOM. did wonders in Berlin, when the evacuations were not yet frequent, but when there was rather a violent tenesmus with scanty discharge. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 141.

NUX VOM. has been found especially useful as an intermediate remedy, and has sometimes been exclusively employed in cases characterized by spasm of the stomach, rather small evacuations in spite of unsuccessful desire for stool, great weakness, anguish beginning in the pit of the stomach, pressure in the forepart of the head, slight chills and coldness more internal than external. *Ann.* III. p. 219.

SECALE CORN. 4, from six to twelve pellets, or even half a drop, one to three doses, was found very efficient by Dr. Rummel when the vomiting had subsided in part or entirely, but when the stools remained yet discolored and it was evident that no bile was poured into the duodenum. After the administration of SECALE, yellow or green stools speedily set in, and the patient might be considered saved. Afterwards SECALE was employed by Dr. Rummel against pains in the extremities and against a kind of cholerine with great benefit. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 122.

VERATRUM, a chief remedy in almost all cases. Dr. Schweter gave X$^{\circ}$, one dose every fortnight, as a preventive: if then the attack came on, it was slight and without any dan-

ger. Against the attack itself he gave IPEC. followed by VERATRUM. When the attack was characterized by great failing of strength, so that the patients fell down in the street, cold all over, with spasmodic contraction of the calves, VERATRUM soon produced sweat, and the danger was over. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 102, etc.

VERATRUM VI$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ did good service in Russia, when the attack came on with diarrhœa and the spasms were very violent. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 189.

VERATRUM IV$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ has been found very useful in Vienna. It acted speedily and with permanent benefit, when the attack was characterized by coldness, rigidity, spasms and cramps. In one case, with trismus and tenesmus, the spasms abated in a quarter of an hour. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 123, 127. XI. 3, p. 61, etc.

VERATRUM, in repeated doses, is the principal remedy in violent evacuations by the mouth and rectum. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 137.

VERATRUM X after IPEC. has afforded evident use to Dr. Bakody. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 156, 158.

VERATRUM, in repeated, not too feeble doses, and administered until the diarrhœa and vomiting subsides, has been an efficient remedy against the cholera in Merseburg. From six to eight doses of VERATRUM IV, 4 to 8, were frequently necessary in from twelve to sixteen hours. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 121.

VERATRUM $\frac{1}{100}$ was employed with success in Scratow. In another part of Russia it was found an excellent preventive in doses of $\frac{1}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{1000}$ a week. *Ann.* III. p. 54, 56.

22. CHOLERINE.

Cholerine, or that form of diarrhœa which prevailed at the same time as cholera, was characterized by the following symptoms: Rumbling in the abdomen beginning in the inrfa-costal region, constantly followed by diarrhœa, first stercorous, then watery, or of white and green mucus. The skin remained warm, even covered with sweat; the tongue was also warm; spasms were wanting, and there was no inclination to vomit in the first days; lienteria soon set in.

The following remedies have been recommended as useful:

ACIDUM PHOSP. I$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, with the following symptoms: sickly complexion, obtusion of the forehead, *a viscid, tenacious substance on the tongue, so that the finger remained adhering to it*, rumbling in the intestines, diarrhœa becoming afterwards greenish-white, watery, slimy, and diminished secretion of urine. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 126. *Ann.* III. p. 304.

ACID. PHOSP. in one instance removed nightly involuntary evacuations, with discharge of undigested food, being a rest of a case of cholera cured by VERATRUM. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 10.

PHOSPHORUS X°°°°°°, sometimes repeated after eighteen to twenty-four hours, was found sufficient to a cure by Dr. Gerstel, in conjunction with injections of water which had been previously cooled in ice, administered every three, five, seven hours, and cold water given as a drink, one tea-spoonful at a time, as often as the violent thirst required. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 122, XII. 1, p. 138, *A. h. Z.* I. p. 13.

PHOSPHORUS X°, and cold injections, helped in cases of diarrhœa with rumbling in the intestines, remaining after the cholera was cured. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 125.

SECALE CORNUTUM, 4, 8 or 10 pellets at a dose, three doses at most, relieved the acute form of cholerine prevailing in the city of Merseburg. Characteristic symptoms generally were: vertigo, anguish, spasms or drawing in the calves, rumbling in the abdomen, nausea; these symptoms were speedily followed by several attacks of diarrhœa, either brownish or almost colorless, flocculent diarrhœa resembling that of cholera, with rapid failing of strength, and occasional cooling of the extremities. The tongue was either clean, or covered with a thin, white mucus. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 119.

24. MORBID PHENOMENA REMAINING AFTER THE CHOLERA.

ARSENIC X°, one dose a day, fourteen in all, saved a boy whom the physicians had given up; he had been attacked with cholera.

Symptoms: Great emaciation; face lead-colored, temples sunken, eyelids and lips blue.—Black-blue spots on the nose. —The lower jaw hanging down, with involuntary discharge of saliva.—Tremulous voice with an entirely dry tongue.—Frequent thirst; want of appetite.—Watery stool with violent burning at the anus, not frequent.—Thick urine, coldness of the body with viscid sweat.—Restless sleep with tossing about. —Pulse scarcely perceptible.—Easy mood and contentment with full consciousness. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 100.

BRYONIA X°°, in alternation with RHUS X°° are recommended by Hahnemann when the symptoms assume a typhoid character, with delirium. *Arch.* I. p. 126, XII. 1, p. 161.

In another case of typhus, beside these two remedies, HYOSC. IV°°, STRAM. IV°°, and COCC. X° had to be employed. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 161.

China IV^{oo} generally relieved the remaining weakness. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 160.

Ipecac., one dose every two hours, proved useful when the patients were yet affected with trouble in the stomach, sore feeling in the abdomen, inclination to vomit, even vomiting. Opium relieved sopor; Carbo veg. IV^{oooo} was given when the patients showed great disposition to sleep, with red cheeks covered with viscid sweat. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 26, *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 124.

Rhus VIII°, two or three doses whenever the patient began to toss about in his bed, rendered great services in a case of febris nervosa versatilis consequent upon cholera. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 126.

24. HERNIA.

Aurum cured hernia and constipation in two children. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 69.

Cocculus, two doses, removed inguinal hernia in a child of three months, with tardy stool, canine hunger, screams and emaciation. *Ann.* II. p. 148.

Cocculus I, several doses, cured in some weeks a case of inguinal hernia which had come on gradually, increased every day and reduced itself spontaneously at night; continual pains in the abdominal ring had preceded. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 87, 88.

Magnetis pol. arct. is useful against a disposition to and precursory symptoms of inguinal hernia. *Hart. in R.* II. p. 9.

Magnes. carb. X cured scrotal hernia in a boy, where the sack had already become united to the scrotum; in a few weeks the hernia disappeared. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 7.

Nux vom. X relieved a majority of the symptoms in a woman who had become affected with two inguinal and two femoral herniæ in consequence of frequent miscarriages and carrying heavy burthens; the period had not made its appearance on account of fright.

Symptoms: Now falling asleep late, now remaining awake a long while.—Restless sleep, full of dreams.—Frequent waking owing to tonic spasms in the calves and feet.—In the morning she feels as if she had not slept enough, feels bruised, is obliged to remain seated a long while.—Contractive sensation in the chest, short fit of cough, retching and vomiting of a watery slimy substance, tasting bitter.—Clonic spasm of the lower jaw when vomiting, and coldness of the feet; the spasm is succeeded by faintness, general feeling as of being bruised,

tearing in the head, temples and forehead ; afterwards pressure in the stomach, aching and stinging pain in the liver, which may be felt when taking an inspiration, talking loud and during motion.—Protrusion of the hernial sacks when vomiting.—Appetite slight ; occasional pain in the abdomen ; stool hard.—The scalp is painful as if it were bruised ; the hair is painful and falls off.—Tingling and roaring in the ears.—The eyes are faint and dull.—Several attacks of flushes of heat in the face, every day, with general anguish.—Frequent attacks of violent tonic spasm, especially at night, with violent pain in the calves, soles of the feet and toes.—Chilly, out of humor, vexed, vehement. Nux. diminished the hernial protrusion ; Cocc. IV, Aurum I, and Magnet. p. art. did still more ; Nux removed a relapse and caused the herniæ to disappear. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 89, etc.

Nux vom. X, smelling and injection, afterwards one drop of it internally, removed inguinal hernia and the concomitant abdominal ailments, in a man attacked with aplopexy. Even the apoplectic symptoms disappeared ; Arnica III was then given internally, and Arnica I externally. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 81.

Nux vom. relieved inguinal hernia, with spasmodic pain in the abdomen, constant unsuccessful tenesmus of the rectum and bladder, and continual vomiting. *Ann.* II. p. 147.

Nux vom. removed a recent incarcerated inguinal hernia, with pinching and cutting pain in the hernial protrusion, painfully distended abdomen, eructations, vomiting of greenish mucus, restlessness, thirst, burning heat over the whole body. *Ann.* II. p. 147.

Nux vom. VI effected the spontaneous reduction of scrotal hernia in a little boy, within eight days, hanging down along the thigh and causing excessive pain when touched. *Ann.* IV. p. 328.

Nux nom. VI, in a case where an existing hernia had become enlarged by lifting a heavy burthen, and where a second hernia had been occasioned ; with violent, spasmodic pains in the abdomen, continual violent pressure upon the rectum and bladder, and fatiguing vomiting. The older hernia was speedily diminished. *Ann.* IV. p. 398.

Opium. Pains in an inguinal hernia, brought on by a cold.

Symptoms : Violent colic, most violent at night.—Gurgling in the bowels.—Pressing downwards in the groins.—No stool for four days. *Ann.* III. p. 17.

Psoricum X^{oo}, two doses, one every eight days, relieved inguinal hernia in a boy, descending to the testes ; here the

sack contained a quantity of water owing to previous inflammation; the inguinal canal was likewise closed. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 136.

25. INCARCERATED HERNIA.

Aconitum VI^{oooo} and VII^{oooo}, every four hours, afforded relief, within eight or twelve hours, in two cases of inflammation from strangulated hernia. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 138.

Nux vom. removed incarceration in a desperate case, where vomiting had already set in, and nothing seemed left except to resort to the operation. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 138.

Nux vom. VIII and VI, with Cocc. III as an intermediate remedy, without much success. Cure of incarcerated hernia.

Symptoms: Tense, somewhat hot swelling in the inguinal region of the size of a hen's egg, with violently burning pain, extending deep into the abdomen and increased by contact.—Continual eructations.—Great nausea.—Want of appetite.—Much thirst.—Pressing headache.—General heat.—Dry, hot skin.—Distended abdomen.—No stool.—Feeling of great anguish.—Afterwards vomiting of food, lastly of fæces.—Fœculent taste, brought on by an eructation. *Ann.* I. p. 264.

Nux vom. X^{o}, one dose.

Symptoms: Drawing and squeezing pain in the umbilical region and in the right hip.—Nausea unto vomiting.—Want of appetite.—Weariedness and weakness of the body.—Retention of stool and inflation of the abdomen.—Violent anguish and cold sweat. *Ann.* I. p. 266.

Nux vom. X^{oo} relieved the strangulation, so that it became an easy thing to reduce the hernial sack.

Symptoms: Tense protrusion of the size of a fist.—Continual colic.—Violent nausea and inclination to vomit.—Afterwards violent vomiting and thirst, increase of colic, accompanied by painful burning in the hernial region. *Ann.* III. p. 288.

Nux vom. X, one dose, effected an easy reduction. The hernia had become strangulated by eating flatuous substances, with violent pains in the abdomen and hernia, and lastly nausea and vomiting. *Ps. Com. d. h. S. V.* I. p. 207.

Nux vom. X^{5} effected the reduction of two strangulated herniæ, aided by cold water poultices and non-medicinal injections. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 32.

Cocculus 20^{oo}, after several doses of Nux X, effected in a few hours the reduction of the protruding sack.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, with burning and cutting in

the abdomen, together with vomiting of food.—Unceasing tossing about.—Heat, redness of face and sweat as from anguish.—The scrotum was of the size of a fist, hot, hard and tense.—Every two or three minutes, an attack of retching and vomiting, with increase of the pains. *Ann.* IV. p. 291.

XI.

MORBID ALVINE EVACUATIONS.—DISEASES OF THE RECTUM.

i. DYSENTERY.—DIARRHŒA RESEMBLING DYSENTERY.

Arsenic 36°. Dysentery, consequent upon fever which had been treated allœopathically, with constipation.

Symptoms: Looks wild; speech hasty.—Is now lying in the upper, now in the lower part of the bed.—Continual eructations.—Distended, hard abdomen, sometimes with rumbling in it.—More than fifty evacuations in twenty-four hours, little mucus at a time, with violent burning at the rectum.—Little discharge of urine.—Parched, brown tongue.—Violent thirst.—Uncommon weakness.—Occasional oppression of the chest.—No appetite.—No sleep.—Great anguish. *Ann.* I. p. 268.

Arsenic relieved a person suffering with dysentery, who had no rest, and soon began to sweat. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 98.

Baryta mur. 1, some doses, removed dysentery in a child that had previously been suffering with herpes. Great emaciation, with frequent evacuations of bloody mucus every day, without suffering much pain. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 35.

Belladonna is useful in some kinds of *nervous*, sometimes even of *inflammatory dysentery*. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 82.

Capsicum is recommended in dysentery. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 118.

Chamomilla relieved the pains peculiar to the dysentery of 1830. A. *h. Z.* I. p. 145.

Colchicum IV or V frequently corresponds to the gastric fall-dysentery, having an epidemic character. *Hart. in Rück.* I. p. 253.

Colocynthis relieved a case of dysentery with violent colic. *Ann.* II. p. 94. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 118.

DULCAMARA has been found efficacious in the fall-dysentery of 1834. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 21.

DULCAMARA O, one drop, relieved a bloody diarrhœa brought on by a cold.

Symptoms: Violent cutting in the intestines, especially around the umbilicus, most violent in the night.—This cutting was almost immediately followed by an evacuation of mere blood.—Unceasing, violent thirst.—Considerable protrusion of the rectum.—Intense smarting of the rectum. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 112.

HEPAR SULP. has been frequently found efficacious in dysentery, the troublesome evacuations being relieved by it, and the disease becoming less insupportable. *H. in R.* I. p. 342.

HEPAR S. 2, half a grain every hour or two hours, relieved the violent tenesmus the most speedily. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 21.

MERC. SOL. $\frac{1}{1000}$. Fall-dysentery.

Symptoms: Horrible colic, as if the bowels were being cut, most violent when he is obliged to go to stool.—Excessive tenesmus as if the intestines would come out, followed by discharge of a little quantity of mucus mixed with blood, after which the tenesmus became still more violent.—The evacuation was accompanied by a hot sweat on the forehead, which soon became cold and viscid.—Sleeplessness.—Great failing of strength.—The discharges corrode the anus and cause a painful burning. The remaining weakness was removed by CHINA III. one drop. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 78.

MERC. VIVUS or SUBLIM. I, two grains dissolved in from four to five ounces of distilled water, taking a tea-spoonful every half hour or hour, has been given with the greatest success by Dr. Gross, in one form of dysentery, and cured some cases in twenty-four hours. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 97.

MERC. SOL. removed a case of dysentery in a baby, frequently consisting of bright blood, sometimes mixed with much mucus, or with green, hacked stools; the baby had fever and would not take the breast. *Ann.* II. p. 93.

MERC. SOL. IV. Dysentery, complicated with nervous symptoms.

Symptoms: Emaciation and faint look.—Dry, chapped lips.—Face dripping with sweat, and nevertheless complaining of chilliness.—No appetite; great thirst.—Headache.—Humming and tingling in the ears.—Tongue brown and dry.—Abdomen soft, somewhat distended, with cutting in the same, especially during stool.—Thin, scanty evacuations every quarter of an hour, frequently streaked with blood and accompanied with burning at the rectum.—Drawing pains in the lower

limbs, the position of which is constantly changed by the patient.—Soporous condition, alternating with delirium. The nervous symptoms were relieved by Rhus X. *Ann.* II. p. 285.

Merc. subl. 16. Dysentery.

Symptoms: First chilliness and heat, anguish, diarrhœa and colic, pain in the back and tenesmus, with some discharge of blood.—Afterwards increased tenesmus and thirst; bloody mucus, sometimes pure blood, is discharged every ten minutes, with tenesmus. The same remedy was successfully employed in the case of a child. *Arch* VI. 3, p. 78, 79. Comp. *Arch.* p. 116, etc.

Merc. subl. III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, three doses, one a day, cured dysentery in a child of six years.

Symptoms: Several evacuations of bright-red blood an hour, mixed with green and white mucus; previously violent colic.—Vehement thirst—Body hot; face pale and sunken. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* I. p. 217, 218.

Merc. subl. III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ helped in the case of a child of one year, where an evacuation of white gelatinous mucus, with blood, took place every hour.—In one case, the remaining disposition to diarrhœa was relieved by two doses of Petroleum VI$^{\circ}$. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* I. 219, *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 278.

Nux vom. X, one drop. In a child of nine years.

Symptoms: Tenesmus every quarter of an hour, with violent cutting pain in the umbilical region and below it; accompanied with tenesums of the rectum. Evacuations consisting of slight quantities of knotty fæces mixed with mucus and blood, or simply bloody mucus, after which the pains terminated.—Great heat and redness of the cheeks.—A good deal of thirst.—Urine light-red.—Neither appetite nor sleep. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 73.

Pulsatilla has been found efficacious in one case, characterized by great difficulty of breathing. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 97.

Pulsatilla was efficacious in the *fall-dysentery* of 1834, especially when the discharges were very slimy. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 21.

Pulsatilla IV, one drop. Chronic dysentery.

Symptoms: Frequent evacuations of mere blood and mucus day and night, excoriating the anus, and accompanied with burning pain.—Stool was preceded by pinching and cutting round the umbilicus; during stool the patient experienced shuddering with goose-skin.—Flat taste in the mouth, with tongue coated white.—Nausea with inclination to vomit, and sometimes vomiting of mucus.—Pain in the small of the back; can scarcely move.—Chilliness the whole day, more violent in

the afternoon and evening, sometimes alternating with flushes of heat.—Very faint and pale.—Weeping mood. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 69.

RHUS X° was efficacious against involuntary nightly discharges of fæces remaining in the fall-dysentery of 1834, after the colic and tenesmus had been removed. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 21.

RHUS, according to Hornburg, ought to be very efficacious against dysentery, on account of its comprising so many symptoms of inflammation of the bowels. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

STAPHISAGRIA has been frequently found curative in dysentery. *H. in R.* II. p. 289.

SULPHUR $\frac{1}{\infty}$ cured dysentery in several cases when other remedies would do no good. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 7.

SULPHUR X, cured a case of dysentery with violent tenesmus in the space of ten hours. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 111. *All. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

SULPHUR rendered the most efficient aid in malignant dysentery when the attacks were characterized in the beginning by difficulty of breathing. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 43.

SULPHUR is especially useful in cases of dysentery of hæmorrhoidal patients. *H. in R.* II. p. 309.

SULPHUR I, completed the cure of a case of dysentery, after previous administration of MERC. SOL. 2.

Symptoms: Violent lancinating pain in the forehead, increased by contact.—Obtusion of the head with want of memory and giddiness.—Countenance pale, sunken, covered with cold sweat.—Tongue dark-red, the margins being coated white, without any thirst.—Dryness in the mouth and throat.—Repugnance to all nourishment.—Violent, cutting pains in the umbilical region, increased by movement.—Hard, spasmodically contracted abdomen.—Tenesmus almost every moment, the patient passing only a little mucus streaked with blood, with subsequent burning at the rectum.—The body is covered with sweat, but rather cool than warm.—Frequent shuddering, especially during motion.—Great weakness and despondency.—Pulse quick and full.—Increase of the pains at night. *Ann.* I. p. 97.

2. DIARRHŒA.

ACIDUM PHOSPH. removed the diarrhœa prevailing in 1831. *A. h. Z.* 1, p. 154.

ACIDUM PHOSPH. X°° was employed with success against the diarrhœa which was frequently a concomitant of the Asiatic cholera. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 53.

Arsenic X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, second day X$^{\circ\circ}$, third X$^{\circ}$, removed chronic diarrhœa in a boy. Two relapses were cured by the same remedy.

Symptoms: Colic, followed by mucous, papescent, brownish evacuations, especially at night and towards morning.—Frequent colic between those attacks, alternating with pains in the head or feet, especially the cervical vertebræ.—Great emaciation, increasing mental irritation.—Sleeplessness, mental anguish, which makes him averse to going to bed. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 19, etc. *Comp.* also *Arch.* V. 3, p. 37.

Arsenic frequently proved curative in fall-dysentery, with violent, burning pain in the umbilical region, before and during the frequent attacks of mucous diarrhœa; nausea, great thirst for cold water; chilliness with profuse sweat over the whole body, great anguish, constant tossing to and fro, general depression of strength. The evacuations generally came on after midnight. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 140.

Arsenic X, one drop. Diarrhœa from cold.

Symptoms: Head dreary and obtuse.—Lips bluish; countenance distorted, and expressive of pain.—Want of appetite, nausea, especially during motion.—Violent tearing and cutting in the whole of the epigastric region.—Abdomen distended, soft, painful to the touch.—Scanty, mucous evacuations, almost every moment, with increase of colic and pressing upon the rectum.—Excessive thirst, with dry, white tongue.—Great anguish and moaning.—Cold extremities and face, the latter being covered with sweat. *Ann.* III. p. 16.

Arsenic X$^{\circ\circ}$, repeated after 12 and 24 hours, removed a diarrhœa which was brought on by the incisores breaking through; two attacks a day, accompanied by violent anguish and pains; the diarrhœa rushed forth with great violence, the substance being watery and whitish. A similar case was relieved by Hyosciamus. *A. h. Z.* IV. pp. 97, 98.

Arsenicum X$^{\circ}$, removed a violent colic in a baby of one week; the colic was accompanied with greenish and mucous diarrhœa, which was always followed by great exhaustion. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 310.

Arsenic is suitable in chronic dysentery of children, accompanied by violent, tearing colic, great thirst, quick emaciation, hectic fever. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 33.

Arsenic X, one drop, sometimes repeated every eight days, removed diarrhœa occurring during the first period of dentition; the diarrhœa comes five or six times a day, and rushes out like a stream of brown water; the children dwindle down to a skeleton, with yellow skin, loss of appetite, constant crying, and distention of the abdomen. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 154.

ARSENIC X^{000}. Diarrhœa and vomiting in a child.

Symptoms: Sunken, death-like countenance.—Cold sweat on the forehead.—Deep, half-closed eyes with blue margins.—Vomiting and expulsion by the rectum of a watery substance, every quarter of an hour.—Distended abdomen.—Coldness of body; great emaciation; hoarse moaning. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 358.

BELLADONNA has removed dysentery.

Symptoms: Tearing, cutting, constrictive pains in the abdomen.—Violent pain in the back and small of the back.—Oppression of the stomach after eating but little.—Discharge of a small quantity of white mucus, eight or ten times a day, with subsequent continual tenesmus and burning at the rectum.—Chilliness mingled with heat; the chilliness came on during every stool.—Thirst.—Mood irritable; is constantly weeping on account of her illness. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 68.

BRYONIA V, one drop, removed diarrhœa from cold, the patient being attacked with pinching and cutting colic after every meal, followed by the expulsion of undigested food, with violent thirst. China II. or III. was given as an intermediate remedy against dietetic transgression. After CHINA, BRYONIA was exhibited again. *Ann.* IV. p. 147.

CALC. ACET. removed diarrhœa in a consumptive individual, and chronic diarrhœa in scrofulous children. *Ann.* II. p. 92. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 152.

CALC. ACET., one drop, several doses, cured dangerous inflammatory diarrhœa of children, described as ramollissement of the stomach and intestinal canal.

Symptoms: Copious discharges of white, flocculent, now green, now grayish mucus, having a cadaverous smell.—Slight fever, burning of the hands and soles.—Continued violent thirst; loss of appetite.—Rapid emaciation, especially of the face, which exhibits a great many wrinkles and folds.—Constant restlessness, tossing from side to side, moaning and screaming.—Skin pale, dry, without any turgescence.—Abdomen generally sensitive, distended.—Occasional vomiting.—Urine rare and pale. Stupor or light sleep, the eyes being half closed. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 70.

CALC. CARB. helps in cases of vomiting and diarrhœa of teething children, or in painless diarrhœa of children, with paleness and emaciation, the appetite being good. *Ann.* IV. p. 393, 394.

CALC. CARB. speedily cured a case of chronic diarrhœa. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

CAPSICUM has frequently cured nightly diarrhœa, or when a burning pain at the rectum was felt during the diarrhœa. *H. in R.* I. p. 186.

CHAMOMILLA may be used in watery, slimy diarrhœa, when it is preceded by a violent cutting below the umbilicus, disappearing with the cessation of stool; it may also be used in the painless, greenish watery diarrhœa occurring in the period of dentition. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 82.

CHAMOMILLA relieved a diarrhœa which was at times watery, at times slimy, with colic, more frequent at night, with vertigo, thirst, want of appetite. *Ann.* II. p. 92.

CHAMOMILLA 10, evening and next morning, relieved a diarrhœa consequent upon cold or chagrin, with cutting twitchings from the right shoulder to the head, thirst and excessive weakness. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 64.

CHAMOMILLA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ removed a case of rheumatic diarrhœa. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* I. p. 47.

CHAMOMILLA is suitable in diarrhœa from cold or dentition.

Symptoms: Watery, thin, yellow or green, or whitish and mucous, inodorous evacuations, coming off with violence after and during tearing, cutting, colicky pains, accompanied by flatulence, and leaving burning and smarting at the rectum.—Dryness of mouth and tongue; thirst, tenseness and inflation of the abdomen, sometimes slight fever.—Eating brings on the distention, after which the evacuations soon take place. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 86.

CHAMOMILLA, morning and evening, cured a child, frequently suffering with green, hacked, diarrhœic stools with flatulence, distention of the abdomen and restlessness at night. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 358.

CHINA appears suitable in repeated doses, in a disease which might be called phthisis of the intestines, where the diarrhœa passes off without any pain. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 152.

CHINA cures lienteria when the evacuations take place shortly after a meal and contain undigested food. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

CHINA VI$^{\circ\circ}$, in repeated doses, removed a case of violent and painful diarrhœa in a child, containing undigested food; CHINA X$^{\circ}$ cured a watery diarrhœa, where the stools were passed unconsciously at night, causing great weakness. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 309, 310.

CHINA, one dose. Diarrhœa.

Symptoms: White, foamy diarrhœa from eight to twelve times a day, with cutting in the anus, and grunting in the abdomen.—Stitching pains transversely across the chest and region of the stomach.—Little appetite; much thirst.—Stitches below the right scapula when breathing.—The diarrhœa is prece-

ded by headache like stabbings with a knife. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 174.

DULCAMARA $\frac{1}{1000}$. Diarrhœa from cold.

Symptoms: Violent colic, especially around the umbilicus, sometimes at night.—Afterwards nausea, cold sweat, liquid stools, sometimes composed merely of green, bilious matter.—Sometimes accompanied by vomiting, eructations, violent thirst. —Smarting as of salt in the rectum and anus. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 169, IV. 1, p. 112.

DULCAMARA. Diarrhœa from cold, several cases.

Symptoms: Colic shortly after the cold; afterwards thin stools with colic.—Thirst, weakness, pale countenance, restlessness. *Ann.* II. p, 92.

DULCAMARA VII, one drop. Diarrhœa from cold.

Symptoms: Nausea and vomiting.—Loss of appetite; much thirst.—Heat alternating with chilliness.—Dullness of mind.—Countenance red, skin hot, dry.—Scanty, slimy stool every quarter hour, with violent cutting in the umbilical region. No sleep at night, with nausea and anxiousness.—Pulse full, hard, and rather quick.—General weakness. *Ann.* III. p. 16.

DULCAMARA, one dose, cured the greatest number of cases of summer-complaint, both the watery accompanied with colic, and those occurring at night. *A. h. Z.* III. 26.

DULCAMARA is useful in yellow, watery, mucous diarrhœa, with previous cutting and pinching in the abdomen, occurring after a cold, or in pregnant and lying-in women. *A. h. Z.* p. 162. *H. in R.* I. p. 304.

FERRUM METAL. X^{000}, in four ounces of distilled water, a table-spoonful every hour, relieved the diarrhœa of a phthisicky female, which was excessively frequent and at last even involuntary. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 89.

FERRUM is useful in diarrhœa of children, where painless watery evacuations take place without any effort shortly after a meal, generally containing a portion of undigested food; pale complexion, emaciation, hard and distended abdomen without any flatulence; now canine hunger, now loss of appetite; thirst. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 164.

IALAPPA I^{000} cured the painful diarrhœa of a child of one year and a half, with violent restlessness and weeping. *Ann.* II. p. 285.

IPEC. $\frac{1}{10000}$ removed chronic diarrhœa of a child of one year. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 62. V. 1, p. 63.

IPEC. is useful in watery diarrhœa of children, with vomiting of watery or green mucus, with tearing and cutting colic which the children manifest by restlessness, tossing about, and crying. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 193.

MERCUR. is especially useful in green, mucous, bloody diarrhœa with tenesmus. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

MERCURIUS is a real specific in the diarrhœa of children brought on by acidity or teething. The evacuations are more or less frequent, green as grass, now watery, now mucous, foamy, resembling the white of an egg hacked, sometimes mixed with blood; the children scream a good deal, suffer with colic and inflation of the abdomen; or there appear aphthæ in the mouth. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 232.

NUX VOM. helped in a case of watery diarrhœa occurring every two hours, with colic and drawing pain in the thighs. *Ann.* II. p. 92.

PHOSPHORUS helps in chronic, painless diarrhœa, undermining the general health very gradually. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26. V. p. 307.

PHOSPHORUS frequently removed a dangerous kind of diarrhœa, being a precursor of cholera. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 53.

PULSATILLA has removed dysentery. See Dysentery.

PULSATILLA, preceded by IPEC. Diarrhœa consequent upon suppression of the menses caused by vexation.

Symptoms: Lancinating pain in the forehead.—Vertigo when out of bed.—Bitter taste and dryness in the mouth.—Tongue coated white; no appetite, much thirst.—Continual, lancinating pain in the abdomen, which was retracted and painful to the touch.—Scanty, watery evacuation almost every quarter of an hour.—Nausea, frequent vomiting of bitter mucus.—Heaviness in the lower limbs; much sweat.—Pulse small, quick, scarcely felt.—COCCULUS was given last. *I. d. h. H.* III. 40.

PULSATILLA X, some doses, has almost always removed nightly diarrhœa. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 328.

RHEUM III removed a very profuse diarrhœa in a lying-in female, accompanied by colic, tenesmus, vomiting, and great emaciation. *Ann.* II. pp. 284, 285.

RHUS III speedily cured a case of diarrhœa having lasted two years, in a weak man. *Ann.* IV. p. 329.

RHUS. X^{oo} relieved a case of diarrhœa from cold, commencing at night, vith violent colic, headache, pain in all the limbs. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 128.

RHUS, preceded by two doses of ACONITE, removed diarrhœa with intolerable colic, and bloody evacuations; the pain became more violent after every meal. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 277.

RHUS has frequently removed nightly diarrhœa with violent colic. *H. in R.* II. p. 205.

SECALE CORN. X^{oooo}, repeated after every new attack of diarrhœa, was the specific in a sort of epidemic diarrhœa.

Symptoms: Repletion in the abdomen, with quickly passing pinching; violent colic at night.—Towards morning, paroxysmal evacuations of watery fæces coming out with a jerk, with previous painful colic.—The evacuations frequently were painless but exhausting; sometimes food was passed undigested; generally the stools were merely watery, now yellow, now greenish, expelled with violence and much flatulence, frequently involuntary. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 94.

SECALE X°, several doses, relieved chronic diarrhœa in weak children brought up artificially. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 122.

SECALE, sometimes repeated, is especially useful in diarrhœa, when the tongue is coated white, with poppy taste and rumbling in the abdomen. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26,

SEPIA X°°, relieved a case of diarrhœa in a child nine months old, of scrofulous habit; the child was unable to extend the left limb, and screamed when one attempted to extend it, the knee being drawn up to the abdomen. *Pr. C. d. S. L. V.* I. p. 180.

SULPHUR $\frac{1}{10000}$. Diarrhœa with ophthalmia.

Symptoms: Violent colic with diarrhœa and bearing down as in dysentery; worst at night.—Appetite diminished; taste flat; tongue coated.—Taraxis of both eyes, with burning-itching pain.—Pulse frequent and feverish. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 117.

SULPHUR VIII°°°. Diarrhœa, for nine months in a child which had been affected with tinea capitis for some time.

Symptoms: Diarrhœa having an excessively putrid smell, painless, watery, and looking like hacked eggs.—The child is intractable, emaciated; the abdomen enlarged and hard, with rumbling.—Little sleep; continual thirst. *Ann.* II. p. 283.

SULPHUR X°°. Nightly diarrhœa in a child.

Symptoms: Countenance pale, sunken; eyes deep.—Lies motionless, weak, indifferent, out of humor; cries when raised.—In the forenoon, heat and chilliness in alternation; in the afternoon the skin is rather cool.—Much thirst.—Diarrhœa by day, every hour; twelve times an hour at night, having a cadaverous, sourish smell, denoting debility, white and mixed with a good deal of mucus.—Abdomen distended, and painful to the touch.—Emaciated.—SULPHUR brought on an increase of strength; the stools become less frequent, however were still mixed with undigested food; disposition to swallow lime, chalk, earth.—These last symptoms were removed by NITRI AC. X°. *Ann.* III. p. 179.

SULPHUR X°° relieved the nightly diarrhœa of an old man, with nightly cutting and writhing in the bowels, and papes-

cent, slimy stools, almost every half hour. Little appetite and constant chilliness. *Ann.* III. p. 180.

SULPHUR $\frac{1}{1000}$ and $\frac{1}{10000}$ has never failed to cure nightly diarrhœa brought on by cold, every evacuation being followed by violent tenesmus. *Ann.* IV. p. 143.

SULPHUR, smelling, has relieved diarrhœa in children, with frequent evacuations of green, bloody mucus, accompanied with writhing, crying and screaming; or brown evacuations, sometimes with or without pinching, and distention of the epigastrium; or mucous diarrhœa. *Ann.* IV. p. 255.

SULPHUR has sometimes afforded help in chronic diarrhœa, with ulcers in the intestines.

Symptoms: Clean tongue, rarely dry; thirst, good taste, appetite.—Rumbling in the intestines.—Painfulness of the hypogastrium, especially when touched.—More or less continued pinching in the hypogastric region, resembling the gnawing of a dog.—Stitches and burning in the rectum, before, during and after the evacuation.—The fæces were first yellowish, brownish, greenish, sometimes mixed with blood, mucus and pus, ten to twenty-four evacuations in twenty-four hours, more frequent at night, sometimes involuntary.—Urine light yellow, sometimes with a burning sensation in the urethra.—Consumptive fever, with dry burning skin; evening exacerbations.—Pulse weak and accelerated.—Sometimes moaning during sleep, which was short. ARSENIC appeared to be a good intermediate remedy. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 151.

TINCTURA ACRIS has been found curative in chronic diarrhœa, with vehemently itching fine pimples on the body, and leucorrhœa. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 23.

VERATRUM IV, one drop, every five days, relieved a chronic diarrhœa, originally brought on by cold drinking after being heated.

Symptoms: Diarrhœa several times a day, brown, painless, accompanied by violent movements in the abdomen, aggravated by physical exertion and several kinds of nourishment.—Appetite slight; thirst violent.—Emaciation.—Sensation, occasionally, as if something alive rose from the stomach to the pharynx.—Pain in the small of the back, occasionally.—Dry cough, worse in the morning and evening, with tightness of the chest, and occasional pressure in the sternum. *Ann.* III. p. 290.

3. PARTICULAR MORBID PHENOMENA OF THE STOOLS.

Hyosciamus IV, several doses, relieved a paralysis of the sphincter recti, in a boy, so that the hard fæces fell out of the rectum several times a day. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 102.

Bryonia IV$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, four doses, one dose every three hours, relieved a constipation of fourteen days, the patient being in his bed in a state of apathy, with retracted abdomen, yellow countenance, faint, deep eyes. Sulphur X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, three doses, relieved a return of the constipation. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 124.

Bryonia 10, two doses at long intervals, cured a chronic constipation, an evacuation of very hard fæces taking place once every eight days, the fæces being forced out as from a rock. Nux had been exhibited previously with some success. *Ann.* IV. p. 432.

Sulphur, in many cases one dose only, afforded relief, when the stool was hard and intermitting, generally accompanied with other symptoms of abdominal disorder. Also in children. *Ann.* IV. p. 255. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 276. VI. p. 23.

Nux vom. O, one drop, effected the permanent cure of an obstinate constipation.

Symptoms: No stool for six days past.—Vertigo; stupefaction; heaviness and feeling of intoxication of the head.—Considerable heat and redness of the face.—Dryness in the mouth.—Bitter, sour taste.—Heartburn.—Nausea, especially early in the morning.—Eructations.—Pressure in the stomach.—Distention of the abdomen after eating but little.—Tearing pain in the abdomen.—Unsuccessful tenesmus.—Pains in the rectum and small of the back. Aching, constrictive pain in the chest.—Restless sleep at night.—Great lassitude and drowsiness early in the morning—Indolence, relaxed condition of the body. *A. h. Z.* V. 276.

Nux vom., two doses, removed constipation in a child consequent upon weaning; stool rare, hard, large, frequently mixed with blood. *Ann.* II. p. 95.

Nux vom., three doses, cured habitual constipation in a pregnant female; it often lasted eight days. *Ann.* II. p. 95.

Sarsaparilla I, has been found curative in cases of obstinate constipation, with much tenesmus of the bladder. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 117.

Veratrum is frequently useful in inveterate constipation, when Nux had been employed without success. *H. in R.* II. p. 351.

Plumb. acet. IV, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain, procured regular stool in the

case of a female suffering with abdominal spasms and constipation, and who had not had any stool for nineteen days past; the stools were hard as stone, and came off only with the greatest exertion. *Ann.* IV. p. 327.

Gratiola, when homœopathic, speedily regulates stool in chronic abdominal affections. *H. in R.* I. p. 330.

Opium, in repeated doses, even the undiluted tincture, removed costiveness in pregnant women, in persons mentally affected, and in children. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 305. *Ann.* II. p. 95.

Conium has rendered great service in several cases of obstinate constipation; repeated doses of X.—Also Lyc. Graph. Calc. *A. h. Z.* II. pp. 69, 106.

Cannabis, given for other symptoms, relieved incidentally a chronic constipation. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 165.

Psoricum appears to be a good remedy against obstinate constipation. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69.

Sepia X°, six doses, one dose every eight days, afterwards one every fourteen, in conjunction with injections of soap-water, relieved a most obstinate constipation in the case of a lady accustomed to cathartic pills. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 89.

Nux vom. afforded help against a spasmodic closing of the rectum, accompanied by frequent and urgent desire for stool; the slightest attempt to expel the fæces produced a most painful contraction of the rectum. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 277.

4. PROLAPSUS RECTI.

Ignatia speedily removes prolapsus recti in full-grown people and in children. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 35. V. p. 168.

Merc. sol. I, in a relapse, Ign. having helped the first time.

Symptoms: The prolapsed portion of the rectum looks black, and is especially painful when touched.—Stool in little pieces, and accompanied with much bearing down. The child eats little, and is restless during sleep. *Ann.* I. p. 99.

5. HÆMORRHOIDAL COMPLAINTS.

Acidum mur. I, two drops, has cured swollen and inflamed hæmorrhoids.

Symptoms: The orifice of the rectum was swollen and formed a round and thick pad, divided by furrows into three unequal parts.—Swelling is bluish-red, hard, hot, shining, very sensitive to the touch.—Continued sore feeling in the swelling, with tingling and violent stitches darting through it occasion-

ally.—Is unable to sit or to turn to the other side without increasing the pain. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 17.

Acidum nitr. V, exhibited for several months, removed flowing hæmorrhoids and varices of the rectum in a boy, after the scanty, rare and dry stools had been previously regulated by Nux v. and Ign.

Amm. carb. X^{000} in six ounces of water, a table-spoonful a day, produced a similar effect in another case. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 16, 17. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 38, etc.

Arsenic X. Hæmorrhoidal affections.

Symptoms: Painful varices of the size of a walnut, burning, lancinating.—Bloody vesicles on the skin of the trunk and the extremities.—Restlessness, heat.—Urine bloody, like bloody lymph, burning while being emitted.—Diarrhœa.—Headache.—Quarrelsome.—Horrible burning under the skin, as if hot water were flowing through the veins, with great restlessness. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 81.

Belladonna is a distinguished remedy against flowing hæmorrhoids, with insufferable pains in the small of the back, as if it would break; in alternation with Hepar s. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 55.

Calc. carb. V, several doses, afforded relief against the consequences of suppressed hæmorrhoids.

Symptoms: Continual vertigo, sometimes increased to falling over without any consciousness.—Oppressive obtusion of the head.—Violent, oppressive, stupefying headache.—Weak memory.—Heaviness of the head.—Stool rare, hard.—Fetid, strong-smelling sweat of the feet, the soles becoming sore. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 83.

Carbo veget., after many other remedies had been employed with passing success, affected a permanent cure of hæmorrhoidal symptoms.

Symptoms: Continual lancinating pain in the small of the back, especially when making a wrong step.—The lower part of the spine is stiff, as if it were propped up with whale-bone.—Troublesome burning and tearing, aggravated by motion, in the shoulders, bones of the forearm, and knees.—Stool not every day, with violent pain, sometimes with discharge of blood.—Dark-blue varices of the size of a filbert. *Ann.* III. p. 420.

Carbo veg., $\frac{1}{6}$ gr., has relieved the following symptoms of hæmorrhoids. Torpor of the abdomen, obstructions, flatulence, daily bleeding at the nose when stooping and at stool. *Arch.* VI. 3. pp. 97, 98.

Nux v. Sulp. Ignat. and Sep. relieve almost all kinds of hæmorrhoids in men. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 143.

Nux v., repeated doses of the tincture, has been found useful for hæmorrhoids brought on by parturition.

Symptoms: Lancinating pains in the rectum at stool.—Stool every three to five days, hard as stone, dry; after long pressing a little fragment is passed, with sensation as if the bowels were inactive, increase of pain in the rectum, sweat in the face as from anguish, even unto fainting.—Blood or bloody mucus is passed with the fæces, accompanied by continued burning and lancinations in the rectum.—The anus is swollen, so as to present the appearance of a hard, round, blue-red pad; the anus is narrowed by this swelling.—Continual pain in the small of the back, especially during motion, ascending towards the nape of the neck. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 277.

Nux v. and Bryonia afforded considerable relief to a person affected with hæmorrhoids; he had to walk crooked when the attacks came on. *Ann.* I. p. 368.

Nux vom. is an efficacious remedy against flowing and blind hæmorrhoids, especially when brought on by the use of coffee and spirituous drinks, or by mental exertions, sedentary mode of life; by foreign bodies having got into the rectum, by worms, or by the pressure of the impregnated uterus.

Symptoms: Varices of the rectum, with burning and lancinating pains.—Sensation of constriction in the rectum, as if it were too narrow during the passage of the fæces.—Jerking, dull stitches in the small of the back and the ossa ischii; pain in the small of the back as if it were bruised; the pain prevents him from standing or walking.—Nux may also be used, as an intermediate remedy at least, against the hæmorrhoids of women, and the mucous hæmorrhoids of the bladder. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 64, etc.

Petroleum has cured, within four weeks, hæmorrhoids with spasms of the stomach.

Symptoms: No appetite; constant rumbling in the abdomen, with sensation ss if it were empty and hollow.—Sometimes hunger, but the patient is speedily satiated.—Shortly after a meal, pinching, griping, drawing and rumbling in the abdomen; eructations; has to bend double and press upon the stomach.—The pains last from a quarter to half an hour, with nausea.—Stool hard, every two to three days, with violent pressing, bearing down and protrusion of the varices, which sometimes burst.—Impeded flow of urine, as if something obstructed the neck of the bladder.—Intolerable itching of the small of the back and rectum at night; has to scratch until he bleeds.—No sleep, dreams accompanied with starting.—Countenance sunk, pale.—Body emaciated.—Irritated, desponding

disposition.—GRAPHITES had been given previously with some success; but its action had been interrupted. *Ann.* III. p. 415.

SULPHUR $\frac{1}{20}$ of a grain. Hæmorrhoids in a female.

Symptoms: Constipation, violent pain in the small of the back, fulness and bearing down in the abdomen.—Loss of appetite, want of sleep, some chilliness and heat towards evening. —Afterwards, small varices make their appearance in the anus.—Periodical, violent colic in the whole of the abdomen; has to bend double.—Frequent retching, even vomiting.—Intense, spasmodic pain, from the region of the right kidney towards the womb, following the course of the ureter.—Late in the evening, dry, short cough, exciting a pain in the region of the bladder, and a violent desire to urinate.—Strangury; constant, painful desire to urinate, with a prickling sensation, voiding a few drops of bloody urine with great exertions and general sweat.—Vomiting of every nourishment she takes, with pain. —Uneasy, out of humor, peevish, inclining to weep.—SULPHUR caused all these symptoms to disappear one after the other; after eight days' health, the congestions took place in the chest and head, with appearance of rash; this condition was removed by PULSATILLA. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 60, etc.

SULPHUR I, one grain, preceded by ACONITE IV, one drop, has cured hæmorrhoids.

Symptoms: Pressure in the brain from within outwards, and pressure in the temples, with vertigo and weakness of thought.—Nausea and desire to vomit, after eating.—Colic, with pressure in the region of the liver.—Little appetite, increase of thirst.—Pain in the small of the back and the loins.—Itching of the rectum.—Hard stool every forty-eight hours, accompanied by violent bearing down and painful protrusion of varices, which occasionally burst.—Weakness in all the limbs. The attack lasts from eight to fourteen days, terminating gradually. *Ann.* I. p. 268, 269.

SULPHUR O°, preceded by RHUS, re-produced the suppressed hæmorrhoids, thus relieving the whole of the symptoms.

Symptoms: Headache; afterwards copious, exhausting sweats, especially at night.—Urine scanty, brown, with pain in the urethra before and after micturition; in greater or lesser quantity, clear and without any pain.—Pain in the small of the back when sitting.—Stool once in forty-eight hours, hard. —Bitter taste, constantly.—A quantity of eructations.—Incarceration of flatulence.—Distention and hardness of the abdomen, when walking.—Restless sleep, full of dreams.—Cough in the morning and expectoration of mucus.—Constant dryness of the nose for four weeks past. *Ann.* II. p. 290.

SULPHUR O° relieved a continued burning at the anus and scrotum, which was even felt in the urethra while urinating. *Ann.* III. p. 291.

SULPHUR has been found an efficacious remedy against hæmorrhoids, especially blind ones, with constipation and stitches in the rectum; likewise against ailments consequent upon suppression of the hæmorrhoidal tumors, such as: congestion of blood to the head, continued aching in the occiput, vertigo, congestion of blood to the heart, palpitation of the heart, greater excitability of the vascular system, pulsations through the whole body, with anguish and oppression of the chest, brought on by slight physical exertions or moral emotions; disturbances of the digestive functions; retention of stool. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 23.

XII

AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

1. VARIOUS ABNORMAL SYMPTOMS.

CANNABIS, one drop, cured a nightly violent desire to urinate; only a few and lastly bloody drops of urine being passed, accompanied by burning. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 36, 37.

CANNABIS relieved an obstinate retention of urine, accompanied by constipation. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 168.

CANNABIS relieved for a long time a violent desire to urinate, only a little urine being passed, accompanied by a burning pain before and during the emission of urine in the region of the bladder.—CANTHARIDES and NUX were given against a relapse. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 180.

CANTHARIDES, two doses, in a case of purple-rash, relieved the violent desire to urinate, obliging the patient to emit every minute the few drops of watery urine which were in the bladder; after which the desire came on again, until slight convulsions of the eyes, muscles of the face, and limbs ensued. *Ann.* IV. p. 13.

CANTHARIDES $\frac{1}{10000}$, two doses, preceded by CAPSICUM, in the case of an old man, relieved the painful micturition, the urine passing off in small quantity, with violent burning, sometimes mixed with blood. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 81.

CALCAREA effected the expulsion of polypus-like substances through the urethra, and, in this way, relieved all existing ailments of the bladder. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 76.

CICUTA III, one drop, in the case of an old man, cured paralysis of the bladder, accompanied by many other symptoms, the urine passing off involuntarily. *Arch.* II. 3, p. 146, 147.

CONIUM X^{oo} relieved a painful retention of urine. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 95.

DULCAMARA rendered efficient aid against tenesmus of the bladder brought on by cold.

Symptoms : Constant desire to urinate, bearing down deep in the abdomen, down to the uterus, with burning in the hips, as if the urine would infiltrate in those parts ; accompanied by pressing and violent, painful boring through the penis from without inwards.—The urine passes drop by drop and little at a time ; it flows like water when coming out of the bladder ; but after having cooled, it flows like oil, and has a tenacious slimy sediment, whitish and reddish, of a bad smell after having stood a while ; sometimes the urine contains bloody little bodies, coming off with great pain.—When the desire becomes violent and he does not get an opportunity of emitting the urine immediately, he is attacked with oppressed breathing, trembling of the limbs, sweats. Among the remedies which were used afterwards, KALI and PHOSPHORUS acted most beneficially. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 84, 85.

MAGNETIS POL. AUST. has relieved a kind of paralysis of the bladder, in the case of an old man.

Symptoms : Frequent desire to urinate by day ; when the desire first comes on, a few drops are passed involuntarily ; this is followed by unsuccessful pressing, the desire continuing all the time ; at last a few drops are emitted with a sensation as if they were poured over the lower surface of the urethra.—Does not perceive when the urine is coming through the urethra ; he feels as if the urinary organs were inactive and without any sensation.—It takes him frequently ten minutes to urinate, the quantity being nevertheless very small.—The emission of urine is facilitated by assuming a half-sitting posture.—Involuntary emission of urine at night.—The cold, with which he was affected, disappeared ever since he had contracted the present disease.—Slight appetite.—Desponding mood.—The magnet was used twice, and reproduced the original cold. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 104. *Hartin. in R.* II. p. 14.

NUX VOM. is useful in various kinds of strangury, when accompanied with inflammation of the kidneys, or depending upon hæmorrhoids of the bladder, gravel complaints, hæmorr-

hoidal spasms and colic; of course, the rest of the symptoms ought to correspond. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 69, 70.

Nux vom. has sometimes relieved strangury brought on by drinking beer.

Symptoms: Frequent desire to make water, voiding but a small quantity of urine, with burning pain in the urethra, which, after micturition, becomes contractive and tearing, with restlessness in the whole body. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 70.

Nux vom. IX relieved a painful desire to urinate, brought on by a cold; the desire came on every quarter of an hour, with violent pain during and after micturition, burning sort of a pain in the region of the ovaries and that of the kidneys, with intolerable tickling of the external genital organs. The tickling was relieved by China. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 152.

Pulsatilla removed strangury in a child; every half hour it pressed the abdomen together with a sort of anguish, moaned and screamed, curved its back and distorted its eyes and mouth; the region of the bladder was red and hot; no urine for twenty-four hours past. *Ann.* I. p. 100.

Rhus X has cured enuresis.

Symptoms: Is unable to retain his urine; when the desire to urinate comes on, and he does not satisfy it immediately, the urine comes off involuntarily, especially when at rest, sitting or lying; in this case the urine comes off involuntarily, drop by drop. *Arch.* V. 1. p. 100.—In many cases of enuresis, Belladonna and Cina deserve attention. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 79. —Magn. carb. and Natr. mur. have likewise been found very useful. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

Staphisagria X°, relieved a case of painful micturition, the urine being passed drop by drop. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 49.

Sulphur X°, several doses, cured a fistula urinæ. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 59.

2. GRAVEL.

Cannabis removed a large stone from the bladder, together with the accompanying pain. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 45, 127.

Sarsaparilla has been found efficacious against gravel and stones in the bladder. *H. in R.* II. p. 232. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 72.

Uva ursi, gr. X, infusion, removed a large stone from the bladder. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 127, VII. p. 72.

Lycopodium has cured gravel in the case of a man who was affected with it at regular intervals, accompanied with pain in the kidney, the ureter, painful emission of urine frequently

drop by drop, etc., frequent heartburn, mucus in the throat, hæmorrhoids. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 195. *Comp.* III. p. 72.

Nux v. has sometimes been useful against gravel and stone. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 69.

In other cases, the sufferings brought on by gravel, have either been relieved by Sarsaparilla, Petrol. Calc. Phosp. and Lyc., or cured by those remedies after the frequent discharge of gravel and sand. *Hygea*, I. p. 32.

3. NEPHRITIS, CYSTITIS.

Belladonna is an excellent remedy in nephritis when the lancinating and burning pains in the region of the lumbar vertebræ extend into the bladder along the urethra, return periodically with redoubled violence, sometimes affect the abdomen below the umbilicus, and are increased by contact. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 14.

Belladonna is an excellent remedy in colica nephritica, produced by gravel. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

Cannabis, Acon. and Canth., in alternation, cured a violent case of nephritis and cystitis, where no urine had been passed for ten days past, and could not even be drawn off by means of the catheter. A quantity of urine was voided after taking Cann. X^{oooo} every two hours. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 143.

Cantharides X^{ooo}, preceded by Acon. X^{oo}, relieved a case of nephritis brought on by a cold.

Symptoms: Chilliness, followed by heat and violent headache.—Thirst.—No appetite; no sleep.—Cutting pain in the region of the left kidney, extending along the ureter, down to the bladder.—Violent, almost unsuccessful tenesmus of the bladder; emission of turbid urine drop by drop.—The right kidney was affected on the third day.—Abdomen distended and painful. Nux v. removed the pressure which remained in the region of the kidneys. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 122.

Cantharides X^{oooo}. Cystitis.

Symptoms: Lancinating pain in the region of the bladder, with occasional intermissions. The region of the bladder is extremely painful to the touch.—Little urine, with violent stitches and burning in the region of the bladder, most violent before and after micturition.—Frequent tenesmus of the bladder; the pain increases unless the urine is voided immediately. Urine dark-red.—Pulse small and frequent.—Sweat on the skin.—Alternate chilliness and heat.—Much thirst.—Tearing, lancinating pains in the forehead, with nausea and vomiting.—Weeping, anxious mood.—The remaining constipation, rending

in the limbs, and pressure in the pit of the stomach were relieved by SULPHUR 2, $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. *Pr. C. d. L. V.* II. p. 185.

NUX v. X, one drop, preceded by X^{10} removed nephralgia.

Symptoms: Pain in the right loin, close over the crest of the ilium, as if some foreign, heterogeneous body were lodged there.—Cannot rest on the right side.—Impeded secretion of urine; occasional emission of a few drops of turbid urine; blood had been passed with the urine on a previous occasion. *Ann.* III. p. 284.

4. HÆMATURIA.—DIABETES.

ACID. PHOSP. has cured five cases of diabetes. 1. Urine like milk, smelling like raw meat, mixed with coagulated blood, without any other symptoms. 2. After every bodily exercise the urine looks as if it had been stirred up with lime; lumps resembling red jelly press through the urethra. 3. Urine white as milk mixed with lumps of bloody jelly, and a white cheesy curdled substance, with pains in the back and kidneys, and emaciation; in a pregnant woman. 4. The urine is voided in jerks, thick, having the appearance of being mixed with flour, containing jelly-like, filamentous, bloody lumps; sometimes dull pressure in the region of the bladder. 5. Urine resembling curdled milk, or milk, sometimes mixed with blood; mostly shortly previous to the appearance of the menses. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 41, 42.

ARSEN. X cured hæmaturia.

Symptoms: Urine somewhat bloody, like lymph, burning during the emission.—A number of hæmorrhoidal varices in the rectum, of the size of a walnut, painful, lancinating, burning.—Bloody vesicles on the skin of the trunk and the extremities.—Diarrhœa.—Headache.—Restlessness and heat.—Horrid burning on the skin at night. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 81.

CANNABIS, one drop, removed nightly tenesmus of the bladder: the patient passed only a few and lastly bloody drops of urine; accompanied by burning. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 36, 37.

CANTHARIDES is efficacious against hæmaturia.

Symptoms: Burning in the neck of the bladder and the urethra during micturition.—After micturition the patient voids a few drops of blood, with violent cutting and burning pains in those parts, and continued tenesmus. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 86.

CANTHARIDES II removed hæmaturia remaining after secondary gonorrhœa; after an embrace blood came out of the urethra both during and after the act of micturition, with violent cutting and burning. *Ann.* I. p. 372.

IPEC. 2, one drop. Hæmaturia of a female of fifty years, brought on by cold caught on a journey.

Symptoms: Uncomfortableness; great weakness.—Vertigo and cloudiness of the head.—Violent pain in the small of the back.—Warmth in the abdomen, as if warm water had been poured through the intestines.—Towards evening violent pain in the umbilical region, and in the region of the bladder, with tenesmus.—Shortly after, discharge of violently burning urine, consisting of liquid and coagulated blood.—Several bloody discharges at night.—Afterwards coldness of the extremities, heaviness in the head, nausea, disposition to vomit, pressure in the pit of the stomach, pain in the abdomen and small of the back, constant desire to urinate. *Ann.* III. p. 421, 422.

LYCOPODIUM X, three doses, one dose every three days, effected a rapid cure in the case of a man, who had suffered with violent hæmaturia every two months, big lumps of blood being deposited in the urine every day, with obstinate constipation and almost complete paralysis of the feet. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 165, 166.

MEZEREUM has sometimes been found efficacious against hæmaturia. *H. in R.* I. p. 286.

MILLEFOLIUM, ¼ drop, affected the cure of a case of hæmaturia, where THUYA and LYC. had been used with only a partial success.

Symptoms: Pains in the region of the left kidney, recurring every four to six weeks, with chilliness.—Considerable discharge of blood through the urethra, with painful pressing while the discharge takes place; the discharge lasts from five to eight days, after which an intermission ensues. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 321.

MERC. SCL. removed hæmaturia, PULS. having been previously exhibited for the purpose of removing the accompanying pain.

Symptoms: Burning pain in the external orifice of the urethra, increased by every micturition.—At night, cutting and contractive pain below the umbilicus, aggravating the breathing and extending to the small of the back. The scrotum is drawn up, the penis quite small, with continual chilliness. —Pressure in the pit of the stomach when eating.—Hæmaturia, with burning in the orifice of the urethra.—Frequent rumbling in the abdomen.—Drawing through both testes as far as the abdominal cavity.—Cramp in the right lower limb, from the knee to the groin; the lower limb feels dead.—The same sensation is felt in the right hand. *Ann.* I. p. 270.

XIII.

DISEASES OF THE MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

1. ORCHITIS.

Acon. X°°°°°, two doses, followed by Arnica II°°°. Orchitis brought on by violent concussion caused by a leap.

Symptoms : Pulse irritated, rather hard.—The right testis is of double its natural size, painful to the touch.—Tearing pains in the testes when sitting or walking.—The testes are drawn up to the abdominal ring.—The pain comes in paroxysms, lasts only a short while, commences in the scrotum and thence extends to the abdomen.—The remaining pain was relieved by Spongia X°°°°°. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* II. p. 170.

Clematis has been several times found curative in cases of orchitis and painful induration of the testes, especially when consequent upon mismanaged gonorrhœa. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 179.

Nux v. X. Orchitis of a man, who had frequently suffered with chancres and gonorrhœa.

Symptoms : Itching of the glans penis ; the prepuce has retreated behind the glans.—Heat with stitches in the testes, alternating with constrictive pains, and hindering walking.—The testes are larger than usual and sensitive to the slightest touch.—Stool hard, not daily.—Much thirst.—No sleep on account of the pain in the testes. *Ann.* I. p. 41.

Pulsat. Orchitis caused by contusion.

Symptoms : Considerable swelling of the right testis, with pressure and disagreeable pain in that organ, which extended to the abdominal cavity, and caused nausea and even vomiting. —Frequent chilliness, especially when there was an increase of pain ; rest affords relief.—Scrotum red and hot.—Some thirst.—Urine turbid. *Ann.* I. p. 214.

Pulsat. removed inflammation of the tunica vaginalis testis and of the spermatic cords, caused by the pressure of the truss. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 137.

Lycop. VI, quarter of a drop, Grap. VI, half a drop, and Sulp. V°°, exhibited in this succession, removed an induration of the testes accompanied with impotence. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* I. p. 192, etc.

2. SWELLING OF THE TESTES; HYDROCELE; PAIN IN THE SCROTUM.

ARNICA II^{oooo}, and twenty-four drops of the tincture of ARNICA in one pound of water, removed swelling of the testes brought on by contusion.

Symptoms: Scrotum descending very low; considerable swelling of the right testis; it is hard, hot, painful when touched or when standing or walking.—Continual stitches in the testes when at rest, sitting or lying, following the course of the spermatic cord, and extending to the abdominal cavity.—Painful swelling of the spermatic cord.—Stitching pains in the forehead.—Bitter taste in the mouth, with white-coated tongue; little appetite.—Frequent chilliness, as if cold water were poured over him.—Pulse rather hard, slow, small. *Ann.* II. p. 293.

CLEMATIS III has several times afforded help in cases of very painful swelling and induration of the testes. *H. in R.* I. p. 239.

GRAPHITES has been found efficacious against hydrocele. Hydrocele, when owing to scrofulosis, has been removed by SILICEA. *H. in R.* I. p. 323, II. p. 259.

MERC. SOL., five doses, removed a swelling of the testes remaining after gonorrhœa.

Symptoms: Testes hard and swollen to the size of a hen's egg.—Violent, drawing pains coming on with a jerk, reaching from the testes to the abdomen and down to the foot.—The scrotum is red and shining, especially on the right side.—Tingling in the right testis.—Violent chilliness alternating with heat.—Vertigo and feeling in the whole body as of being bruised.—Tearing pains in the head, especially in the right side.—Pulse somewhat feverish. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 48.

PSORICUM X^{oo}, two doses, one every eight days, removed accumulation of water in the tunica vaginalis testis, brought on by repeated inflammation of that organ caused by pressure of the truss. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 237.

PULSAT. IV, two doses. Hydrocele in a boy of twelve weeks, probably caused by contusion.

Symptoms: Shining, white, bluish swelling of the testes and spermatic cord, not painful when touched, yielding to pressure, neither hot nor red.—Swelling of the left half of the scrotum.—The little water which remained, was removed by DIGITALIS. *Ann.* I. p. 270.

PULSAT. IV, one drop. Swelling of the testes and spermatic cord, caused by suppression of gonorrhœa.

Symptoms : Pain in the swollen parts, especially when the genital organs were hanging down.—Pinching pressive, cutting pain in the abdomen, and higher up in the region of the kidneys and loins.—Chilliness ; weakness ; nausea ; diarrhœa. —Want of appetite ; thirst. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 94.

Rhododendron II, four doses, one every eight days, removed a hydrocele of the size of a hen's egg, in a boy of eighteen months. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 119.

Zincum VI, one drop, was the principal agent in removing a pain in the testes, probable consequence of a former pressure.

Symptoms : Appetite good; frequently a sudden canine hunger.—Pain in the short ribs of the right side, which does not brook pressure.—Continual pain in the testes, periodical, violent, aggravated by walking ; he feels as if they were too tight, as if they were being compressed ; they are drawn up a good deal, with stitches in the same when making a wrong step.—Sensation of burning in the right iliac region.—Peculiar irritation in the urethra during micturition.—The desire to urinate becomes more and more violent unless satisfied immediately ; he then feels as if every thing in the abdomen were being pressed downwards.—When violently breathing or coughing, the pain in the testes is increased.—Dryness, pressure in the larynx, worse during changes of weather.—The chest feels too narrow ; throbbing in the chest when ascending a height, or turning to the other side.—Frequent pressure in the chest.—Dull weight in the small of the back, frequently.—Miliary eruption on the limbs, painfully itching. Zincum effected a considerable improvement ; the cure was completed by Calc. and Lyc. *Ann.* II. p. 291.

3. INFLAMMATION OF THE PROSTATE GLAND.

Puls. IV, two doses. Inflammation of the prostate gland in a case of chronic gonorrhœa.

Symptoms : After micturition, when the neck of the bladder closes, indescribably violent, cramp-like aching in the perinæum, in the region of the neck of the bladder, extending over the whole of the lower region of the pelvis and low down into the thigh.—The urine comes out as if it were poured through the urethra from time to time.—The region of the neck of the bladder is somewhat distended, and painful when touched, sitting or standing.—Standing causes a paralytic sensation and uneasiness in the left thigh.—Thuya relieved the remaining pain. *Ann.* IV. p. 415.

4. PAINS IN THE SPERMATIC CORD.

Nux v. removed a sort of strangling spasmodic pain in the spermatic cord, with swelling and hardness of the testis of the affected side, the testis being spasmodically drawn up; the pain became more violent when standing or walking, and passed off when sitting. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 70.

Pulsat. *Symptoms:* Tearing, drawing pains through the spermatic cord, extending as far as the testes, most violent in the evening and at night.—Sort of gonorrhœal discharge from the urethra during micturition, with some burning. *Ann.* II. p. 110.

5. POLLUTIONS.—LEWDNESS.

Acid. phosp., in rather frequent doses, is an excellent remedy, when patients had been very much reduced by frequent, nightly pollutions succeeding one another in quick succession (brought on either by onanism or excessive coition). *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 23. *Pr. Com.* of the *L. S. V.* II. p. 9.

China III, one drop. Lewdness in a man of thirty years. *Symptoms:* Excessive desire for this or that dainty.—Excessive irritation of the sexual instinct day and night; lewd fancies are constantly crowding upon his mind to his great displeasure.—Heaviness, weariness, weakness in the whole body, especially the knees. *Ann.* I. p. 100.

Conium is an excellent remedy against excessive pollutions, when they had not been caused by previous sins. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Nux v. has frequently cured an excessive sexual desire with painful erections in the morning hours. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 71.

Pulsat. X° has cured excessive pollutions brought on by onanism; Sepia is likewise useful in this disease. *Ann.* IV. p. 180.

6. IMPOTENCE.

Acid mur., followed by a drop of China II, cured a case of impotence with complete absence of erections, one drop of Camphor I. having been given previously for the purpose of reducing the excessive sexual desire. *Ann.* IV. p. 431, 432.

Acid phosp., twelve drops, three times a day, cured impotence brought on by excesses. *A. h. M.* II. p. 130.

Caladium may become a good remedy against impotence, inasmuch as negroes use it to bring on that weakness. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 94.

Magnet pol. aust. cured two cases of impotence, where erection was not wanting, but where the penis suddenly collapsed at the moment the emission was about to take place. *H. in R.* II. p. 15.

Natr. mur., dissolved in brandy, one spoonful is said to effect fecundity in the next embrace. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 96.

Conium X^{oooo}, several doses, followed by Sepia, but especially several doses of Lycop. X^{ooo}, restored completely the sexual powers of a man weakened by onanism. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 42.

Lycop. VI, $\frac{1}{4}$ drop, Graphites VI, $\frac{1}{2}$ drop, and Slphur V^{oo}, removed impotence with induration of the testes. *Pr. Com. of the L. S. V.* I. p. 190, etc.

7. GONORRHŒA.

Acidum nit. removed a case of gonorrhœa of fourteen days, with excoriations of the glans, other remedies having produced only a partial effect. *Ann.* IV. p. 28.

Cannabis had to be repeated frequently, because every other remedy brought on the original symptoms. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 26.

Cannabis, two doses, removed primary gonorrhœa within the space of eight days.—Cannabis, one drop, afforded considerable relief in a case of acute gonorrhœa, with hæmaturia and erections. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153, 154.

Cannabis cured gonorrhœa with excessive phimosis of six weeks' standing. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 165.

Cannabis. Large doses are preferable in gonorrhœa. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 85.

Cannabis (tincure), one drop, cured several cases of gonorrhœa.

Symptoms: Burning during micturition.—Frequent micturition.—Stitches in the urethra during and between the acts of micturition.—Discharge of thin mucus from the urethra.—Frequent, painful erections when sitting, and at night when in bed.—Slight inflammation of the glans.—Increase of pain during motion. *Ann.* I. p. 370, 371.

Cannabis 2, one drop; a second dose in a fortnight.

Symptoms: Whitish-yellow discharge from the urethra.—Burning during micturition.—Painful erection.—Spasmodic constriction of the bladder after micturition. *Ann.* III. p. 214.

CANNABIS 2, one drop; repeated in five days.

Symptoms: Discharge slight, white, painless.—Redness of the orifice of the urethra.—Afterwards pain as from excoriation, and stitches in the urethra between the acts of micturition. THUYA had been previously administered in both cases without much success. *Ann.* III. p. 214.

CANTHARIDES appear to possess great curative virtues in cases of primary and secondary gonorrhœa. *H. in R.* II. p. 39.

CUBEBÆ, in large and frequent doses, cure gonorrhœa with tolerable certainty. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 147.

CUBEBÆ IV—VI, acted with more success than the higher attenuations, and had to be given every three days. They are not suitable in the inflammatory stage; they act so much more beneficially in the second stage, changing the green and yellow color of the discharge speedily to white, and diminishing its consistence. From ten to twenty days were sufficient to a cure.

CUBEBÆ II$^{\circ\circ}$, several doses, cured a chronic case; in other cases IV$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$ were used. They appeared to act most beneficially in persons of a bilious constitution, disposed to be costive. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 26.

MERC. SOL. IV, two doses, cured a case of syphilitic gonorrhœa. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

MERC. SOL. III removed a thick, yellow discharge, from the urethra, which ocurred principally at night, with burning and stitches during and after micturition, and continual erections.—The fits of pain had been removed by PULS. and CANN. *Ann.* I. p. 371.

NUX. V., one drop of tincture, being left to act four weeks, removed a gonorrhœa brought on in a vigorous man by suppression of the flowing hæmorrhoids. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 277.

PETROLEUM, tincture, the doses being given at short intervals, is said to render good service in gonorrhœa; it has been employed with success after CANNABIS or BALS. COP. A. *h. Z.* V. p. 146.

PETROSELINUM O, one drop, two doses, removed chronic gonorrhœa.

Symptoms: Discharge, now yellow, now of the color of albumen.—Frequently a violent priapism, without the penis being curbed.—Burning, early in the morning when urinating, scarcely perceptible, a sort of tingling, beginning at the perinœum, and extending through the whole of the urethra.—Voluptuous tickling in the fossa nevicularis, frequently. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 76.

PETROSELINUM removed a gonorrhœa, with burning in the

urethra during micturition, the discharge being slight. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 82.

Petroselinum cured, within six days, a gonorrhœa accompanied with violent and frequent desire to urinate, and pricking pains at the commencement of micturition. *Ann.* III. p. 303.

Psoricum X°, three doses, one dose every eight days, followed by Syphilin, effected an almost complete cure of secondary gonorrhœa. *Pr. Com. of the L. S. V.* II. p. 169.

Pulsat. IV, one drop restored a gonorrhœal discharge which had been arrested, and by this means removed swelling of the testes, ophthalmia brought on in consequence of that suppression. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 93, 94.

Sepia and Silic. have frequently cured long-lasting gonorrhœal discharges. *Ann.* I. p. 372.

Sulphur is very efficient against chronic gonorrhœa. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154. *H. in R.* II. p. 310.

Thuya is a distinguished remedy in cases of gonorrhœa characterized by cauliflower-excrescences; likewise in secondary gonorrhœa characterized by dry sycosic condylomata behind the margin of the glans or on the frænulum of the prepuce. *H. in R.* II. p. 334.

Thuya X, several doses, has been found curative in several cases of gonorrhœa.

Symptoms: Discharge copious, rather yellow than white. —Tickling in the urethra during micturition, or violent burning, now in the anterior, now in the posterior part of the urethra. —Painful erections and cordee at night, with stinging pain in the forepart of the urethra.—Occasional cutting in the groins, or swelling and pain of the inguinal glands. *Ann.* III. p. 214, 215.

Acidum nitr., Sepia, Sulph. and Lycop., are recommended against secondary gonorrhœa; also Natr. mur. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154, III. p. 184.

XIV.

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

1. METRITIS.

Bellad. X. Metritis in a primipara.

Symptoms: Slight lancinating pains in the hip-joint, afterward also in the night.—Loss of consciousness; delirium;

countenance bright-red.—Eyes faint, wandering, expressive of anguish.—Thirst great, skin dry; pulse full and hard.—Every coughing fit is accompanied with violent lancinating pains in both hip-joints; she feels as if the uterus were being torn loose, and fell through the vagina.—Short, anxious breathing, continual moaning.—The lower limbs, especially the legs, do not admit of being either touched or moved.—Decrease of the lochial discharge.—*Ann.* I. p. 41, 42. *Comp. Puerperal Fever.*

Bellad. Metritis after parturition.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, especially of the abdomen, afterwards heat, especially on the chest and abdomen.—Continual pains in the uterus and anus.—Decrease of the lochial discharge, which smells badly.—Frequent retching, with distended abdomen.—The abdomen is painful when touched.—Delirium during her short sleep.—The remaining distention of the abdomen, the eructations and constipation, were removed by Nux. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 123.

Nux v. is suitable in a case of metritis characterized by the following symptoms: Aching and lancinating pains in the uterus, increased by external pressure.—Intense pain in the small of the back and loins.—Constipation, or hard evacuations, accompanied with burning and stinging pains.—Painful micturition, or retention of urine.—Lancinating pain in the abdomen, and as if it were bruised; during motion, cough and sneezing.—Increased temperature and swelling of the os tincæ and the vagina. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 44.

2. PARTICULAR MORBID PHENOMENA OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

Ignatia IV relieved a sort of uterine spasms.

Symptoms: Cramp-pain in the region of the uterus, at times pressing from without inwards, at times from within outwards, extending into the right side of the abdomen and arresting the breath.—Qualmishness and weak feeling in the pit of the stomach.—The pain is diminished by lying on the back and by pressure upon the parts. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 92.

Platina I has cured excessive sexual desires in females.

Symptoms: Is continually craving sexual intercourse.—Voluptuous images in her dreams; when awake, she talks of nothing but her desire.—Voluptuous tingling in the region of the uterus. *Ann.* IV. p. 325, 326.

Merc. vivus IV, one drop, removed an inflammation of the labia majora.

Symptoms: Enormous enlargment of the labia; hard, hot, dark-red, shining, painful when touched and when rubbed by the dress.—Pains burning, throbbing, with stitches darting through the parts.—Fever. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 232.

MERCURIUS has frequently removed a prolapsus of the vagina. *H. in R.* II. p. 55.

MERCURIUS, followed by BELLADONNA, has removed considerable lymphatic swellings of the labia, brought on by tight lacing in front of the pelvis. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153.

SEPIA X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, preceded by ACONITE X, cured a violent itching of the pudendum.

Symptoms: Violent itching of the pudendum.—The labia majora are swollen, inflamed, with a quantity of small pimples on the inner side, secreting a purulent humor.—Painful burning and smarting during micturition; frequent stinging between the acts of micturition. *Ann.* III. p. 439, 440.

3. MENSTRUAL DISTURBANCES.

AQUILEJA is said to be remedial in certain affections of women who have arrived at the critical age, and also in many uterine affections, especially when the menses, although appearing at the proper time, are too scanty, and accompanied with a dull, painful, nightly increasing pressure in the right lumbar region. *Heyne, pr. Erf.* p. 67.

ATRIPLEX OLIDA II$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$.

Symptoms: Violent lancinations and cuttings previous to the menses.—Leucorrhœa.—Scanty discharge, generally of bloody mucus.—Pale, livid complexion.—Dreary condition of the head.—Constant restlessness and tossing in the bed.—Little sleep; anxious and frightful dreams.—Great weakness in the small of the back, even unto falling, especially in the afternoon. —Sometimes sudden heat in the face. *Heyne, pr. Erf.* p. 109.

BELLADONNA, in alternation with PULSATILLA, has helped in menstrual ailments characterized by congestion to he head and chest. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

BELLADONNA X$^{\circ\circ}$ relieved a headache which generally occurred at the time of the menses; it was throbbing, the head being hot, the face glowing red and bloated. *Hygea*, I. p. 34.

BRYONIA. Menstrual irregularity.

Symptoms: Discharge of blood from the vagina for several months past, resulting in a sort of metrorrhagia every three weeks.—Burning in the stomach, when she moves about; this burning becomes intolerable after she has worked for some time, accompanied with anguish and chills. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 126.

Bryonia removed violent congestions to the head and chest in a girl; they were brought on by menstrual irregularity, and were accompanied with leucorrhœa. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

Calcar. is most serviceable when the discharge of blood is too profuse, and returns before the period. Calc. is so much more necessary as the intervals between the periods are shorter and the menses more profuse. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 81.

Calc. has been suitable in the cases of females with phthisicky habits, when the menses were too profuse and too early, and when leucorrhœa frequently appeared between the periods. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

Calc. X^{oo}, two doses. Menstrual irregularity.

Symptoms: Menses very profuse, lasting eight days.—Violent tearing and boring pains over the right eye during and between the periods, when a change in the weather set in, or when the mind became moved; the pains radiated over the forehead, the forepart of the head and the temples.—The paroxysm of the pains is accompanied with vomiting. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 110.

Calc. diminished the menstrual flow, and the pain in the back consequent upon it. *Ann.* IV. p. 394.

Calc. may not only be used against profuse, but also against scanty menses; it is even more frequently appropriate in the latter case. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Calc. X^{oo}, two doses.

Symptoms: Menses every four to six weeks, very profuse.—Violent colic, frequent headache, dizziness, vertigo, especially a few days before and after the menses.—Violent, chronic cough at a previous period; ever since then she frequently felt a pressure upon the chest, and as if the chest had been too narrow.—Waking several times a night, with asthma and fearfulness.—No appetite, frequently great weakness.—Gloomy mood; every thing is contrary to her. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 117.

Chamomilla cures for a time frequent and too profuse menses, especially when the blood appears to be coagulated and is accompanied with intense colic. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 79.

Chamomilla IV^{oo}, two doses. Menstrual colic.

Symptoms: Countenance pale, sunken, distorted by pain.—Horribly tearing, contractive pains in the abdomen and small of the back, shaking the whole body; she stamps with her feet, and is obliged to hold on to something with her hands.—The body is not distended, but painful to the touch; feeling as if it were ulcerated, especially below the umbilicus towards the inguinal region.—Continual diarrhœa, first greenish, afterwards resembling rice-water.—Nausea, eructations, inclination

to vomit.—Bitter, disagreeable taste in the mouth.—Tongue dry and coated yellow.—Chilliness, succeeded by great heat; pulse full, then again weak and contracted. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 118.

Cocculus III. Menstrual colic.

Symptoms: Copious, lymph-like fluor albus, mixed with an ichorous, purulent fluid.— Distention of the abdomen; flatulent colic.—Pain, as of a heavy stone in the umbilical region and hypogastrium.—Pain as of subcutaneous ulceration when sitting down, stooping, at every motion, or when touching the parts.—When stooping, or cowering, the discharge comes as if it were poured forth.

Cocculus IV. Spasms from retention of the menses.

Symptoms: Oppression, anguish and abdominal spasms, with paralytic weakness. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 68.

Cocculus IV. Spasms brought on by a sudden stoppage of the menses.

Symptoms: Pressure upon the chest, as of a stone; spasm of the chest, moaning and groaning.—Throbbing, now in the vertex, now in the temples.—Pinching colic.—Attacks of nausea, even unto fainting; she was unable to utter a loud word, and had to let her arms hang down.—Pulse small, scarcely perceptible.—Convulsive movements of the limbs. *Arch.* VIII. 2, pp. 68, 69.

Cocculus deserves consideration in abdominal spasms with premature appearance of the menses. *H. in R.* I. p. 244.

Graphites X. Menstrual irregularities.

Symptoms: Menses scanty for four years past, accompanied by colic, drawing in all the limbs, and weakness.—Every day, especially after a meal, contractive pain in the epigastrium; badly tasting eructations after the disappearance of the pain.—Want of appetite; sometimes weariness in the morning.—Baryta, which had been given previous to Graphites, had relieved the colic; Graphites brought the menses out more abundantly. *Ann.* IV. pp. 452, 453.

Graphites X°, and in a few weeks Lycop. X°°. Menses retarded and too scanty.

Symptoms: Giddiness, vertigo, even when sitting.—Buzzing before the ears.—Tearing in the temples, previous to the appearance of the menses. Giddiness unto falling, early in the morning when rising.—Heat in the face rising from below upwards.—Canine hunger.—Menses every five weeks; the first day of their appearance, cutting and pressure in the abdomen, down to the genital organs, with little discharge of blood.

—Stool hard, frequently every two or three days.—In the evening, when in bed, a peculiar pain in the calves, to relieve which she constantly changes the position of her feet. *Ann.* II. p. 300.

GRAPHITES and CAUSTICUM are suitable, when the appearance of the menses takes place with difficulty, and the discharge is scanty and soon stops again. *A. h. Z.* I. pp. 54, 55.

GRAPHITES is useful against scanty and rare menses.

Symptoms: Irregular menstruation, after eight or ten weeks, only a few days; blood thick, black as pitch, preceeded and accompanied by continual headache.—Cutting, pressing pains in the hypogastrium and the region of the hips. —Pain in the small of the back.—Bloatedness of the abdomen, the upper and lower limbs, with numbness, tingling and stinging as if they would go to sleep.—Chilliness; coldness of the hands and especially the feet.—Rapid increase of the body; heaviness, weariness and laziness.—Small, round, red, itching herpetic formations on the forearms, neck, and nape of the neck. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 165.

IGNATIA has been useful against premature and too profuse menses.

Symptoms: Menses every ten to fourteen days, preceded and accompanied by heaviness and heat in the head; violent aching in the forehead.—Sensitiveness of the eyes to the light; tingling of the ears.—Want of appetite.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Contractive pain in the abdomen.—Chilliness, alternate with heat.—Anxiousness, palpitation of the heart.—Fainting sort of weariness in the whole body, and especially in the extremities. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 168.

MERC. VIV. X, four doses, one every eight days.

Symptoms: At every menstruation, quite a red tongue, with dark spots upon it, especially at the tip, with violent burning.—Saltish taste; the teeth become dull and the gums look discolored. ARS. removed the rest of the burning pain. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 85.

NUX VOM. X, one drop. Menstrual colic.

Symptoms: Pressure in the forehead and on the top of the head, before and during the menses.—Painful, aching sensation from the uterus to the umbilicus, sometimes as high up as the region of the stomach, with great nausea.—Fainting spells, shortly after chilliness and heat, with general redness of the face.—The uterine spasm frequently becomes so violent, that she has to bend double and to cry. *Ann.* I. pp. 103, 104.

NUX VOM. is useful when the flow is too long, eight or four-

teen days; but especially when the menses return every fourteen, eighteen, or twenty days. NUX is almost a specific, when the appearance of the menses is preceded by a drawing in the cervical muscles, towards the occiput. NUX removes an apprehensive and disconsolate state of the mind, with qualmishness in and above the pit of the stomach, when that state occurs about one day after the termination of the menses, especially when they had appeared a little too early. *H. pr. Erf.* I. pp. 62, 63.

PHOSPHORUS suppresses the menses speedily. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

PHOSPHORUS X$^{\circ\circ}$. Menstrual colic.

Symptoms: Scanty flow of the menses.—Violent, cutting pains in the abdomen at the appearance of the menses, as if knives were cutting through the parts to and fro.—Pain in the back.—Vomiting of bile, mucus and food, preceded by leucorrhœa with frequent pressure upon the bladder, with weeping mood. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 117.

PHOSPHORUS appears to be suitable when the menses appear too late, four or eight days, but are so much more profuse, last about eight days, and leave great weakness behind, with blue rings around the eyes, emaciation and anxiousness. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 116.

PLATINA is suitable when the menses last too long, and are too profuse, with pressing downwards from the genital organs, and spasmodic labor-like pains in the abdomen. The blood is dark, partly liquid, partly coming off in clots. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 310.

PULSATILLA II. Dysmenorrhœa.

Symptoms: Feels sick eight days previous and eight days after every period.—The menses flow one or two days; appear too early; the blood is black, slimy; preceded and succeeded by leucorrhœa.—Sudden attacks of vertigo and giddiness.—No appetite, no pure taste.—Rising of mere air.—Cutting in the abdomen, especially early in the morning.—Stool rather hard.—Pressure upon the bladder, as if she would urinate; the urine comes off with a cutting sensation.—Frequent fits of anguish.—Sleepless nights; gulping up.—Short breath.—Inclines to feel offended. *Ann.* I. p. 101.

PULSATILLA 4, one drop. Menstrual colic.

Symptoms: Spasms, at times in the stomach, at times in the liver, at times in the intestines; from twenty-four to thirty-six hours previous to the menses, she is attacked with such violent spasms of the uterus and its ligaments, that she has to lie down.—Menstrual flow three or four days.—After

the menses, the spasms re-appear.—Interrupted sleep ; a little rest towards morning.—Weeping mood. NUX removed the remaining spasms of the stomach. *Ann.* I. p. 102.

PULSATILLA $\frac{1}{1000}$. Menstrual spasms.

Symptoms : Some hours after the menses, violent pressing upon the rectum, as if she would constantly go to stool ; this, however, is not the case, but whenever it takes place she only passes a little diarrhœic stool.—The menses are accompanied with chilliness and weakness, and last four to five days, weaker than before.—Violent spasms with sour vomiting ; after the vomiting, she feels better, except some weakness in the stomach.—The pains are alleviated by lying quietly, but aggravated by the slightest motion.—Sleeps well, but dreams a good deal.—Between the menses she frequently suffers with pressure at the stomach, with nausea and sour eructations.—Passive mood, her chagrin is internal. FERRUM relieved the remaining symptoms. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 88, etc. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 158.

PULSATILIA VI, one drop, two doses, one dose every six days. Menstrual colic.

Symptoms : Extremely painful stitches in the left groin.—Incisive pain in the uterine region.—The menses last eight days ; the blood being first blackish and lumpy, afterwards bright-red ; the pain becomes only tolerable by bending double, followed by a slight discharge of mucus for a fortnight. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 154.

SECALE CORNUTUM X^{000}. Menstrual colic.

Symptoms : At times tearing, at times cutting pains in the abdomen.—Pale countenance.—Coldness of the extremities.—Cold sweat.—Small, suppressed pulse. *Arch.* XV. I. p. 121.

SEPIA X has been useful in profuse menstruation.

Symptoms : Continual, excessive discharge of blood, day and night, accompanied by spasmodic, contractive pain in the abdomen.—Painful pressing towards the genital organs ; sometimes stitches dart through them. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 323.

SULPHUR X^{00} removed a continual tenesmus of the rectum, after the appearance of the menses ; PULS. had been given previously. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 158.

VERATRUM III, one drop, another dose in three weeks, removed menstrual irregularities.

Symptoms : Nausea, early in the morning, with inclination to vomit, and constrictive sensation in the throat.—Constant obtusion of the head ; sometimes a sensation on the top of the head, as if a piece of ice had been laid upon it.—Frequently a general chilliness ; cannot get warm.—Feet, hands and nose are always cold as ice.—Constant irregularity of the

menses ; they appear generally every three weeks.—On the day of their appearance, diarrhœa, nausea, and chilliness.—Diarrhœa, accompanied with burning pain in the rectum.—Mood irritable and sensitive ; gets easily angry, and is frequently inclined to weep. *Ann.* IV. p. 249.

VERATRUM in one case restored the menses the next day, although they had existed a fortnight previous. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

4. AMENORRHŒA.—AILMENTS ACCOMPANYING AMENORRHŒA.

CALCAREA. Suppression of the menses after fever and ague.

Symptoms: Headache and vertigo ; reeling and dizziness, early in the morning when rising, walking or stooping.—Heaviness and dull pressure in the head, aggravated by external pressure.—Heat in the head, especially in the forehead, with congestion of blood to the head, and pulsations in the head.—Roaring of the ears, sometimes like the ringing of bells.—Want of appetite with good taste.—Nausea after a meal, eructations, the food tends to rise again in the throat ; vomiting.—Aching, fulness and pressing sensation in the pit of the stomach, with anguish ; every thing she ties around the part feels tight.—Distention, grunting and rumbling in the abdomen.—The menses have been suppressed ever since she had the fever.—Molimina ; at the time the menses appear, she has a violent pain in the small of the back, drawing and stitches in the abdomen, in the legs and feet, at times in one place, at times in another ; she feels warm and uncomfortable in the whole body ; she comes near fainting.—Faintness and heaviness of the limbs ; want of disposition to work.—Sleepy and tired all the evening.—Irritable ; talking but little ; starting easily ; sad and out of humor. *Ann.* III. pp. 18, 19.

COCCULUS IV is very useful in spasms from retarded menses, and from sudden suppression of the menstrual flow. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 68.

CONIUM affords striking relief, within eight days, in menostasia, chlorotic ailments, withering breasts and hysteria. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

CONIUM renders important services in entire suppression of the menses, or when their first appearance is prevented. *Hart. in R.* I. p. 265.

GRAPHITES brought on the menses, which had remained suppressed for three years after a disease, after the general sufferings had been cured by suitable remedies. *Ann.* III. p. 22.

GRAPHITES X° increased the menses in a lady suffering with œdema pedum, erysipelatous redness of the face, and had here and there some itching blotches. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 106.

IODIUM VI°. Complicated affection from suppression o the menses, which had appeared but once.

Symptoms: Frequent, extremely violent pinching colic.—Occasionally she experienced violent stitches in the left side of the chest, during respiration.—Palpitation of the heart after exercise.—Weak, dry cough frequently during the day, with stinging in the throat.—Generally the face is pale, occasionally however a sudden redness makes its appearance in the face, with burning of the ears.—Out of breath when going up stairs.—Want of strength; long walking is troublesome to her. —Her hands are always cold; they are constantly covered with cold sweat when working.—The disagreeable symptoms disappeared, but the menses did not return. *Ann.* II. p. 297.

KALI CARB. has been frequently employed with success against entire suppression of the menses, or when their first appearance in the years of puberty is retarded. *H. in R.* I. p. 373.

NUX v. 10 on one occasion restored the menstrual flow, after a cessation of nine months. *Ann.* I. p. 107.

NUX v. brought back the menses in two cases; in both cases one drop of the tincture was given night and morning, the dose being increased by one drop every day. The menses appeared on the fourth and eighth day. *Hygea* I. p. 165. (Strange treatment. Hempel.)

NUX MOSCH. I°°°°° cured a case of menostasia of nine months standing, brought on by washing the room during the menses. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 17.

OPIUM, one dose a day, for two to three days, is very efficient against menostasia. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 17.

PULSAT. V, one drop. Complicated ailments from suppressed menstruation.

Symptoms: Frequently intermitting ache in the forehead. —Livid complexion; blue, almost dark-blue rings around the eyes.—Bitter, flat taste.—Loathing of meat and bread.—Attacks of nausea with pain in the stomach, and sometimes vomiting of bilious-mucous substances.—Frequent and profuse bleeding from the nose.—Stitches in the side during a fit of cough, with profuse expectoration of foamy blood; palpitation of the heart; difficult respiration and deep sleep at the termination of the attack.—No menses for eight months past.—

Stool rare and scanty.—Frequent colic.—The lower limbs feel heavy, as if they were made of lead.—All the limbs feel as if they had been bruised by blows.—Swelling of the dorsum of the foot.—Sleep full of dreams.—Thinks with much pleasure of drowning herself, and feels attracted to the water.—Sad; breaks forth into tears; taciturn.—Ill-humored, discontented, easily angry.—Starting easily; is afraid of ghosts.—Indifferent in regard to her health; tired of living. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 99, etc.

Puls. V. Ailments from suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Cough with little discharge, accompanied with retching and vomiting of mucus, which is quite bitter in the end, generally towards morning.—Cough and vomiting are accompanied with violent palpitation of the heart—Periodical asthma; want of breath after the cough or when in a draft.—Burning heat of the face, with burning of the eyes, with thrills of chilliness over the body, with little thirst.—Throbbing and distensive ache in the forehead.—Anxious tremor of the limbs.—Complete want of appetite.—Putrid taste after eating and drinking, bitter in the morning.—Emaciated and weak.—Sad, but composed mood. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 76.

Puls. IV, half a drop. Suppression of the menses brought on by bathing the feet in cold water.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, immediately. Painful feeling of pressure, from the stomach to the chest, arresting breathing.—Inclination to vomit alternates with vomiting.—Spasms in the abdomen and chest, with continual asthma and suffocative feeling.—Costiveness, anguish of death, palpitation of the heart.—Finally, increasing asthma with cold forehead and hands. Puls. removed all these symptoms, and the menses reappeared. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 78.

Puls. in alternation with Bellad. Suppression of the menses by cold.

Symptoms: Frequent disturbance of the sleep by headache.—The pains in the right side are generally throbbing.—Frequent obscuration of sight and vertigo when walking; has to hold on to something and to sit down. Continual humming and roaring in both ears.—Continual lachrymation, especially in the open air.—Constant humidity of the nose, especially a smarting as from excoriation.—Constant accumulation of mucus, with insipid taste.—Continual thirst.—Cough sometimes hollow, with discharge of a slight quantity of bitter putrid mucus.—Asthma after the least motion; tension on the chest, short breathing.—Palpitation of the heart is brought on easily; little appetite.—Hot air frequently rises in the throat, causing a burning sensation.—Stool hard and difficult, with

throbbing headache.—Continual desire to urinate; only a slight quantity of white turbid urine being passed. Limbs thin and feeble.—Continual coldness of the feet.—Frequent chilliness over the body.—Skin dry and pale; pale countenance.—Sad and weeping mood. All the symptoms having disappeared, the menses were restored by STRAMONIUM III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 127, etc.

PULSAT. II, preceded by ACON. Spasms consequent upon suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: The blood rises to the head, followed by throbbing, tearing, stinging.—Violent pains in the head and teeth.—Spasms, changing to leaps and dancing about in the room. PULS. afforded speedy relief. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 173.

PULSAT. is especially proper for diseases brought on by suppression of the menses; it is especially suitable to blue-eyed, sanguine, mild, blond, delicate females. *Arch.* XII. 3. p. 148.

PULSAT. VI, one drop, restored the menses, which had been suppressed by a violent suppression of herpes. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 153.

PULSAT. is a distinguished remedy in suppression of the menses, with pale countenance, spasmodic tightness of the chest, spasm of the chest brought on by inconsiderable moral emotions; continual chilliness.—Likewise in complaints consequent upon cessation of the menses. It has cured hæmoptisis, with dark, coagulated blood being thrown off in the night, with asthma, stitches in the chest, cold feet;—it has also removed a painful distention of the abdomen, with œdematous swelling of the legs and continual, most violent pain in the small of the back. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 310, 311.

PULSAT. VIII$^{\circ\circ}$, five doses, one every four days. Ailments from suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Vertigo, obliging one to sit down. Humming of the ears, especially when entering the room.—Diminished appetite.—Heaviness in the abdomen, with sensation as if a lump were lodged there—Nightly rumbling in the abdomen, with distention.—Intense pain in the region of the liver and below the short ribs, when grasping the parts, especially when lying down.—Stool natural, sometimes hard.—Mild, mucous leucorrhæa.—Little urine by day, more at night, of pale yellow color.—Periodical, lancinating headache.—Pressure and tightness of the chest, when talking more than usual, or making any other extra exertions.—Sleep not quiet till morning; many dreams and startings.—Towards evening sensation of chilliness along the back, afterwards heat and finally sweat.—Great deficiency of strength.—Pulse irritated, small.—Temper soft,

passive, shy. FERRUM X° was given in the after-treatment, but the menses did not appear. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 98, etc.

PULSAT. three doses, with intermediate use of COCC. Amenorrhœa up to the 26th year.

Symptoms : Pale face ; habitual headache.—Vertigo when stooping and during a rapid motion.—Little appetite ; slow digestion.—Great accumulation of flatulence.—Absence of thirst. Eructation, costiveness.—Pain between the shoulders and in the loins.—Weight in the region of the uterus.—Frequent desire to urinate ; urine watery and depositing a white sediment.—Copious leucorrhœa.—Feeling of coldness all over.—Sopor. The two last doses of PULS. brought on the menses. *Ann.* II. p. 113.

PULS. IV, half a drop. Amenorrhœa, with various ailments.

Symptoms : Giddiness, even when sitting or lying down.—Tearing in the right side of the head, in the ear, temple and teeth, worst at night.—Buzzing and ringing in the ears.—Continual bitter taste in the mouth.—Writhing and cutting in the abdomen, morning and evening.—Stitches in the abdomen, on the left side, above the crest of the ilium.—Distention of the abdomen, after dinner.—Pressure and feeling of repletion in the pit of the stomach.—Hard stool, with burning and cutting in the anus.—Urine clear as water.—Previous to her illness, the menses were regular, with cutting in the abdomen, and flowing copiously for eight days : they have ceased to flow for the last four months. Nightly sleep disturbed by tearing pain in the head.—When the tearing subsides, she has a cold creeping over the skin, with shaking chills.—Palpitation of the heart and anguish.—Frequent arrest of breathing, with sensation as if a ball were rising in her throat. PULS. restored the menses speedily. *Ann.* II. pp. 298, 299.

PULS. IV, half a drop. Suppression of the menses by échauffement and subsequent cold drinking.

Symptoms : Plaintive, weeping, anxious mood.—Single dartings in the head.—When looking up, she feels as if she would fall over, with qualmishness about the heart.—Buzzing in the ears, when sitting down and yawning.—Swelling of the region of the right parotid gland, with itching pain.—Tongue coated yellow.—Much saliva in the mouth.—Qualmishness in the afternoon, sense as of writhing and burning in the pit of the stomach, collection of water in the mouth.—No appetite ; she is easily satiated.—Distention and hardness of the abdomen, with aching.—Leucorrhœa like milk in the place of the menses.—Soreness in the nape of the neck, when moving it.—Weariness and heaviness in the lower limbs.—When walking,

sense as of creeping and trembling under the skin.—In the night, the lower limbs are painful, with a feeling of uneasiness. Profuse sweat, at night.—Cramp in the calves.—Chilliness in the open air, followed by flushes of heat in the face.—Anxious apprehension; ill humor. *Ann.* II. p. 299, 300.

SABINÆ OLEUM, half a drop, restored the menses in a girl who had suffered with amenorrhœa for a whole year, in a couple of hours; afterwards the menses appeared regularly. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 8.

SEPIA is useful in suppression of the menses. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 323.

SULPH. (tinct.) Suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Giddiness, buzzing in the ears, obscuration of sight.—Afterwards, distention of the abdomen, after dinner. —Stitches and cutting in the pit of the stomach, at new moon, when the period should arrive, from six to eight days, in the morning, relieved by lying down.—In the beginning, the pain was felt in the liver, now it extended over the whole abdomen. —The menses generally appeared a few days too late, were scanty and accompanied by violent colic and lassitude.—Was subject to cold.—The menses reappeared after SULPHUR.

SULPH. trit. 1, two doses in one day. Suppression of the menses in the case of a female, who suffered with menorrhagia.

Symptoms: Obtusion of the head, stupefaction, heaviness of the head, with tensive, aching pain, especially in the occiput. —Stiff neck, with aching pain, the same pain being felt in the back down to the small of the back.—Tension between the scapulæ; pain in the small of the back.—Violent stitches in the rectum and anus, with swelling of the varices.—Costiveness.—Pressure over the eyes.—Photophobia.—Heat and redness of the cheeks.—Dryness, and scraping burning of the mouth, palate, fauces.—Great thirst.—Feeling of swelling and contractive sensation in the fauces.—Pain during deglutition. —Continuous burning, stinging pain in the left hypochondrium, increased by pressure and during an inspiration, with sensation as if the side were full and tense.—Urine dark, turbid, scanty, burning.—Tensive pressure in the whole chest, with oppression and difficulty of breathing, with periodical stitches in both sides of the chest, especially during an inspiration.—The lower limbs, especially the thighs, feel heavy and weary, stiff, with drawing and pressure; the muscles are painful to the touch and when moved.—Drawing in all the limbs, weariness.—Dry heat of the whole body; accelerated, full pulse, violent orgasm of the blood.—Sleeplessness; great restlessness;

despondency.—A crisis set in by sleep and sweat, with reappearance of the menses. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 22.

SULPHUR, two doses, one dose every four days, speedily restored the menses of psoric females, after a suppression of many months. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 125.

SULPHUR X^{oo}, three doses, one every three days. Amenorrhœa.

Symptoms: Weariness of the lower limbs; has difficulty in going up stairs.—Nausea and costiveness when riding in a carriage.—Frequently indolent stool, and costiveness, without any ostensible cause.—When a child, she frequently suffered with ophthalmia. After taking SULPHUR, the menses appeared regularly. *Ann.* IV. p. 75.

5. LEUCORRHŒA.

ACONITE I, frequent doses, is said to have cured leucorrhœa, occasionally. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

ALUMINA IV^{ooo} removed leucorrhœa accompanied with herpes.

Symptoms: Copious leucorrhœa, yellow in the end, and acrid; it was most copious shortly before and after the menses. —Herpes on the forearms.—Great weariness of the lower limbs, especially in the region of the hips, becoming a real tremor when continuing to walk.—Heaviness of the feet, and tightness of the chest, which makes it difficult to ascend stairs. *Ann.* I. p. 176, etc.

AQUILEJA cured the leucorrhœa of a weakly, poorly looking female. *Heyne, pr. Ert.* p. 68.

ARNICA and CALC. removed leucorrhœa with swelling of the knee, in a healthy looking girl. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 114.

BOVISTA is efficacious against corrosive leucorrhœa. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 127.

CALC. has been found efficacious against leucorrhœa and the concomitant ailments, especially in females of sanguine temperament, weakly constitution, or mild temper. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

CALC. has been useful against leucorrhœa, without menstrual irregularity.

Symptoms: Copious discharge of mild, white mucus, every day, with violent itching of the pudendum, occasional burning and darting stitches.—General weakness and depression, especially weakness in the knees and legs.—Emaciation, pale face. —Weakness of the chest, especially when talking; sometimes oppression of the chest.—Aching pain in the chest; dry cough. —Restless sleep.—Irritable, vehement, anxious, desponding. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 83.

CALC., oned ose, removed leucorrhœa in fourteen days.

Symptoms: Corrosive leucorrhœa for the last four or five years, especially after the appearance of the menses.—Moreover, frequent and pricking pains in the region of the liver, making labor difficult.—Diminished appetite.—Sometimes pain in the small of the back. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 171.

CANNABIS appears to be remedial against fluor albus. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 124.

CHINA, three doses, removed leucorrhœa, being the remnant of a cachectic state relieved by PULS. *Ann.* II. p. 116.

COCCULUS III. Leucorrhœa in the place of previous too frequent and profuse menses.

Symptoms: Copious, flesh-water colored fluor albus, mixed with a purulent and ichorous fluid, pouring off when stooping or cowering.—Distention of the abdomen, flatulent colic.—Pain, as of a heavy stone in the umbilical and hypogastric region.—Pain, as of an internal ulcer when sitting, stooping, moving, or touching the parts. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 121.

COP. BALS. is an excellent remedy against fluor albus, consequent upon gonorrhœa. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

IODIUM X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ cured a case of leucorrhœa of several years standing, in an old female, also other cases. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 113.

LEUCORRHIN X removed the leucorrhœa of a young girl, with menstrual difficulties and spasms. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 39.

MERC. SOL. IV, two doses, cured leucorrhœa. *Hygea* II. p. 259.

NATRUM MUR. V, several doses, removed leucorrhœa in a girl who had not yet menstruated.

Symptoms: Day and night, discharge of a quantity of white, thick, translucent, mild mucus, without pain.—Aching pains in the forepart of the head, corresponding with the leucorrhœa.—Inclines very much to diarrhœa, after catching cold, or after slight dietetic transgressions, with colicky pains and discharge of much mucus with stool.—The menses appeared in three months. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 273.

PETROL. VI$^{\circ\circ}$ removed a case of leucorrhœa with lewd dreams. *Ann.* IV. p. 67.

PULS. 14 and LYC. X, in alternation, cured leucorrhœa, which had been caused by fright at the time of the menses.

Symptoms: Acrid and corrosive leucorrhœa for a year and a half, most profuse before and after the menses, and worst in the morning.—Colic and distention of the abdomen previous to the appearance of the leucorrhœa.—Pain in the sides and legs.—Short breathing, early in the morning.—The symptoms get

worse after taking buttermilk or heating drinks. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 126.

SABINA VI has been frequently useful in cases of leucorrhœa with menostasia. *H. in R.* II. p. 223.

SEPIA has been useful in leucorrhœa without menstrual irregularity.

Symptoms: Copious discharge of a yellowish, thick, corrosive mucus, during the day.—Fulness, heaviness, distention of the abdomen.—Continual, painful pressing downwards in the sides. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 324. *Ann.* III. p. 34.

STANNUM has been efficacious against chronic leucorrhœa, weakening her very much. *Ann.* II. p. 116.

SULPHUR, two doses, removed leucorrhœa in the case of a child; it has changed corrosive leucorrhœa to a mild one. *Ann.* IV. p. 256.

6. CHLOROSIS.

CALC. CARB. has cured a case of chlorosis, where dropsy had already set in. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 126.

CONIUM, brings about a striking improvement in chlorosis, menostasia, dwindling of the mammæ and hysteria, in eight days. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

FERRUM CARB., the doses being rather large.

Symptoms: Vertigo during motion, stooping, etc.—Aching pains in the forepart of the head and stomach. Want of appetite.—Sluggish stool.—Countenance and body pale as wax; pale lips and tongue.—Scanty menses, flesh-colored, or wanting altogether.—Emaciation, excessive debility, especially of the knees.—Sometimes leucophlegmatic swelling of the face, hands, and especially the feet.—Urine clear as water.—Continual chilliness and coldness.—Pulse weak. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 164.

NUX V. Leucorrhœa, with other ailments, brought on by great vexation.

Symptoms: Vertigo; in the morning and after a meal, sensation as if every thing in the head were turning.—Sensation, when lying down, as if the brain were pushing towards the forehead, with obscuration of sight.—Headache with humming and throbbing, as of something alive; most violent in the forenoon.—Twinkling before the eyes, with dilatation of the pupils; she feels as though she ought to wipe something off her eye.—Little appetite, good taste.—Qualmishness, soreness and faint feeling in the pit of the stomach, with violent nausea and occasional vomiting of the ingesta.—Colic, with rumbling, yawn-

ing and distention of the abdomen, sometimes cutting in the intestines, especially at night and early in the morning.—Costiveness; stool every two or three days, hard, and with pain in the anus.—The menses sometimes appear in a fortnight, or three weeks, scanty, with violent colic.—Continual, painless discharge of fetid mucus from the vagina, coloring linen yellow.—Is most unwell early in the morning.—Sleep at times good, at times disturbed by colic.—Very sensitive, inclining to be angry and quarrelsome, irritable, angry at trifles. The disease yielded to Nux. *Ann.* II. p. 300, 301.

Pulsat. II, one drop, afterwards IV, with an intermediate dose of Nux, was the chief remedy in a kind of chlorosis; Calc. Grap. Lycop. were used for the after-treatment.

Symptoms: Extreme paleness of the skin. The face is somewhat bloated, especially below the eyes and in the region of the cheeks.—Complexion yellowish and greenish; lips bluish.—The body seems to be bloated; the muscles are relaxed and feel soft.—Great appetite, frequently a canine hunger, with fits of great weakness, and feeling of emptiness in the stomach.—Frequently a painful drawing in the body, especially the back and small of the back.—Heaviness of the limbs.—If she chooses, she is able to conquer her lazy feeling, which is accompanied by inclination to sleep.—Frequent palpitation of the heart, with shortness of breath, especially at night, after violent exercise or a slight emotion.—The body is somewhat bloated, with loud rumbling.—Irregular stool, generally hard.—The period, which comes on too late, causes violent pain in the abdomen and in the small of the back.—Pulse at times slow, at times quick, but always small.—Frequently sad mood, then again unusually cheerful.—Frequently disposed to be alone. *Ann.* I. p. 155, etc.

Pulsatilla is suitable against chlorosis, accompanied by constant chilliness and coldness, especially of the extremities, the body being warm externally. *Ann.* IV. p. 148.

7. METRORRHAGIA, MENORRHAGIA.

Belladonna may be useful in profuse and premature appearance of the menses, or in metrorrhagia, when accompanied by a painful pressing in the internal parts of the pudendum and violent pain in the small of the back, and the blood is rather dark and coagulated. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 56. VIII. 3, p. 77.

Belladonna X, half a drop. Metrorrhagia brought on by lifting a heavy load at the time of the menses.

Symptoms: Violent pains in the whole of the abdomen;

when they come on, the discharge of blood became so violent, that the blood flowed continually in a thin stream, and was bright-red.—Pulse full, hard and frequent. *Ann.* I. p. 111.

Bryonia. Metrorrhagia and abdominal sufferings brought on by a shock on the abdomen.

Symptoms: Continual discharge of blood from the vagina, assuming the nature of a metrorrhagia every three weeks.—Burning in the stomach, at every motion she performs, becoming intolerable when she continues her work, with a paroxysm of anguish and chilliness. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 126, 127.

Bryonia X°°°, after Crocus had afforded some relief. Metrorrhagia brought on by the abuse of tea from herbs.

Symptoms: Discharge of several pounds of blood.—Pale, sunken countenance, weak.—Pulse now hard and irritated, now small and weak.—Violently burning pain in the small of the back, commencing at the pit of the stomach.—Periodical, violent pressure in the abdomen.—Nausea, vertigo, feeling of nausea.—When lying down or walking, discharge of big lumps of dark, coagulated blood, without pain.—No appetite; indolent stool; no sleep.—Frequent chills. *Ann.* IV. p. 76, 77.

Carb. an. X, after using many other remedies, cured a case of metrorrhagia of sixteen months' standing, the blood flowing at intervals of eight or ten days, and being fetid, putrid, with painful hardness in the region of the liver, intense pain around the small of the back and groin, etc. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 6.

Chamomilla IV is useful in metrorrhagia, when the blood is dark, almost blackish, comes at short intervals and in coagulated lumps; or when the flow is accompanied by violent, labor-like pains in the abdomen, with much thirst, and the extremities being very cold. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 76.

Chamomilla III°°. Metrorrhagia after parturition.

Symptoms: Almost without consciousness; face and body pale, pulse scarcely perceptible.—The blood flows violently for half an hour. *Ann.* I. p. 110.

Chamomilla IV, quarter of a drop. Metrorrhagia at the time of the menses.

Symptoms: The blood flows continually, has a fetid smell, in big, black lumps.—Pulse full, but not hard.—General weakness, roaring in the ears, obscuration of sight, and heaviness of the head.—Fainting fit, when raising herself.—Nux removed the remaining constipation, and China the great weakness and sensitiveness of the hairs on the head. *Ann.* I. p. 110, 111.

China 16°°°°, and afterwards a smaller dose.

Symptoms: Continual vertigo.—Headache over the whole head.—Continual twinkling before the eyes.—Humming in the

ears.—Dry mouth, no thirst.—Pain in the abdomen, like labor-pains, from the os sacrum to the bladder.—Desire to urinate, with little discharge.—Stool scanty and hard, with pressing.—Uncommon weakness; sleeplessness, frightful dreams, palpitation of the heart, uneasiness.—Constant chilliness; cold hands and feet.—Quick vanishing of ideas.—Continual discharge of clots of coagulated blood.—Anxious, imagines she will die.—Out of humor. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 140, 141.

Crocus $\frac{1}{100}$. Chronic metrorrhagia.

Symptoms: Almost constant discharge of dark, tenacious blood, especially early in the morning, black lumps, sometimes the blood is thin and like flesh-water.—Occasional intermission of three or four days, she then feels a weight in the groin.—Almost constant pain in the groin, and drawing in the small of the back.—Little appetite; she is immediately satiated.—Sensation in the epigastric region, as if something alive were in the body.—Frequent attacks of anxiety, with flushes of heat over the whole body, and prickling in the skin, as if sweat would break out.—Almost always lazy and weary.—Light sleep.—Complexion livid; cheeks sunken.—The discharge of blood was stopped by Crocus; after which the menses appeared every fourteen days, very profusely, with colic, and labor-like pressing downwards in the abdomen. All these symptoms were removed by Platina $\frac{1}{10000}$. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 87, etc.

Crocus I. Metrorrhagia after fright.

Symptoms: For nineteen weeks she passed uninterruptedly large quantities of dark, black, fetid blood, without sensation.—Around the umbilicus continual sense as of whirling and bounding, as if a ball were bouncing to and fro.—Beating pain in the left side of the head, especially early in the morning, affecting the eye, which is agglutinated early in the morning.—Every thing appears wrapped up in mist, with continual twinkling before the eye.—Vertigo and fainting fits.—Complete want of appetite; almost continual nausea.—Excessive weariness.—The limbs feel bruised; the legs are slightly swollen, with drawing-tearing pain, especially after rising.—Continual chilliness.—Restless sleep.—Scanty, hard stool with exertion.—Yellowish complexion.—Emaciation.—Obstinate, out of humor, sad.—Ipec. removed the remaining discharge of blood, Nux cured the constipation, inclination to vomit; Ferr. mur. the pains and swelling of the feet. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 110, etc.

Crocus I. cured a case of metrorrhagia, occurring for eight days at new and full moon, the blood being tough and blackish. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 12.

Crocus I, one drop. Metrorrhagia after an échauffement at the time of the menses.

Symptoms: Pale, as if lifeless; is unable to open her eyes from weakness; lips pale.—Faints when she attempts to move about.—Two days ago, had headache and was cold, followed by discharge of dark, fetid blood from the vagina, without sensation.—Sensation in the abdomen, as of something alive; vertigo; yellowish complexion.—Anxiety; pulse scarcely perceptible and very quick.—China IV removed the remaining weakness. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 70, etc. 97. *Ann.* IV. p. 76, etc.

Ferrum. Metrorrhagia after parturition.

Symptoms: Frequent discharge of blood, partly liquid, partly black-red clots, with violent labor-like pains in the loins and abdomen.—Full, hard pulse; frequent, short chills. —Headache and vertigo.—Constipation; hot urine. Nux removed the constipation. *Arch.* IV. 3, p. 43.

Ferrum speedily relieved a case of metrorrhagia brought on by profuse menstruation. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 104.

Ferrum has been found useful in metrorrhagia with violent erethism, fiery-red countenance, and hard, full pulse. *Ann.* II. p. 53.

Ipec. I, one drop, cured a case of metrorrhagia within a couple of hours, which had been treated unsuccessfully for nine months. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 125.

Ipec. 2, one drop. Metrorrhagia of a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Violent colic after washing something, qualmishness and feeling of warmth in the pit of the stomach, slight vertigo.—Metrorrhagia with drawing in the small of the back, weakness and heaviness of the legs, and weariness of the body. —Afterwards increase of the hemorrhage, miscarriage, nausea, pale countenance, dry mouth with thirst. *Ann.* I. p. 271.

Platina has been useful in a case of violent hemorrhage after miscarriage, the blood coming off in black clots; also in hemorrhage accompanied by a morbid excitation of the sexual organs, or excessive sexual desire. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 103.

Platina is especially useful in cases of metrorrhagia with dark, thick, coagulated blood, the pain in the small of the back moving into the two iliac regions and causing a pressing downwards in the internal parts, with excessive sensitiveness of the genital organs. Plat. and Bell. ought to be especially used in profuse menstruation characterized by the above symptoms. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 77, 78. *All. h. Z.* V. p. 310.

Platina $\frac{1}{10000}$ was curative in a case of profuse menstruation.

Symptoms: Excessive cutting in the abdomen several days previous to the appearance of the menses, heavy pressing towards the genital organs, and labor-like pains, from the

small of the back through the groin into the thigh.—During the menses the drawing is less, but the cutting and pressing continue. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 90.

PULSAT. is useful in metrorrhagia, when the hemorrhage is not continuous, but at times ceases, at times returns with increased violence, much coagulated blood being passed. *Ann.* II. p. 53.

PULS. V, one drop, metrorrhagia, with false labor-pains, in a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Blackish blood, at times liquid, at times coming off in clots.—The entrance of the vagina narrow, dry; it can only be entered with great pain and force.—The os tincæ is closed; the vaginal portion relaxed.—The fetus indistinct and high up.—Weakness from the hemorrhage and the labor-pains. —The labor-pains do not cause the uterus to contract. *Ann.* I. p. 107, etc.

PULS. IV, arrested a violent hemorrhage after confinement, the placenta remaining attached. *Ann.* II. p. 22, 23.

SABINA X°°. Metrorrhagia for eleven weeks.

Symptoms: Discharge of much black blood, especially at night, frequently in big lumps; it is sometimes bright-red.—Violent tearing in all the limbs, pain in the small of the back and abdomen.—Tearing headache, generally on the left side, frequently intolerable. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 112.

SABINA cures violent metrorrhagia, with labor-like pains, moving from the small of the back to the groin, and violent desire to urinate. *Ann.* II. p. 52.

SABINA I, eight doses in four weeks. Metrorrhagia after miscarriage.

Symptoms: Blood generally coagulated, dark, blackish, more rarely thin and watery; at night the discharge is less and painless.—Slight pressure above the ossa pubis, and pressing towards the genital organs.—General weakness; emaciation.—Pale complexion.—Sometimes vertigo. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 323.

SABINA V, one drop, cured a chronic metrorrhagia, with peculiar pain in the limbs. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 158.

SABINA VIII°°, one dose a day, removed a violent metrorrhagia with pinching in the abdomen; the blood was thin, and the patient very weak. *Hygea*, I. p. 81, 82.

SECALE CORNUTUM cures profuse menstruation and metrorrhagia. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 131.

SECALE CORN. X, has cured hemorrhage from miscarriage, from parturition, and in one case from a violent shock on the abdomen of a pregnant female. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 173. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 84, 85.

SEPIA X, cures profuse menstruation, metrorrhagia.

Symptoms: Continued, excessive discharge of blood day and night.—Spasmodic, contractive pain in the abdomen, painful pressing towards the genital organs, sometimes stitches dart through them. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 323.

8. ORGANIC CHANGES OF THE UTERUS.

SEPIA appears to be the most effective remedy against induration of the vagina or the os tincæ; it affords much relief. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

BELLADONNA X^{oo} relieved a swelling of the uterus after parturition.

Symptoms: The uterus might be felt above the symphisis pubis like a hard tumor.—Continual pressing, pushing, drawing and violent pains in the uterus, with pain in the small of the back. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 116.

BELLADONNA affords relief in cancer of the womb. It is indicated when there is painful pressing downwards, as if the lower intestines would issue from the vagina, with pain in the small of the back. After BELL., HEP. is frequently indicated. PLAT. is often indicated, when the pain in the small of the back is not present. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 54.

THUYA, MERCUR. STAPHIS. ACID. NITR., are also recommended in cancer of the womb. *Ann.* I. p. 284.

BELLAD. 20, one dose every forty-eight hours, and afterwards ARS. every four days, completely cured scirrhus and prolapsus of the uterus; accompanied by continual hemorrhage, pain in the back, shootings in the groin, costiveness, and difficult walking. *Ann.* IV. p. 338, 339.

9. PROLAPSUS UTERI.

BELLADONNA relieves and even cures prolapsus. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 54. *Ann.* IV. p. 338. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 345.

NUX V. IV, and AURUM II and III, removed a descent of the uterus, brought on by lifting a heavy load.

Symptoms: Is unable to make water, notwithstanding the painful pressing upon the bladder.—Can neither lie nor sit.—Burning thirst; lips and tongue dry and hot.—No appetite, no sleep.—Constipation, violent desire for stool.—Skin hot, but sweaty.—Distention of the region of the bladder, does not bear the least touch.—Pressing, lancinating pains from the region of the ossa pubis towards the vagina.—Descent of the uterus; the vaginal portion being thicker and shorter; the os tincæ, which is open, feels enlarged.—The substance of the uterus is hard and tough. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 72, etc. VII. 1, p. 82.

NUX. v. X° has several times removed a prolapsus uteri or vaginæ, as it sometimes takes place in confinement, after the pains. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 62.

10. NYMPHOMANIA.

PLATINA II has afforded great service in a sort of nymphomania. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 103. *Ann.* IV. p. 325.

PLATINA IV° or X° is the most useful remedy in nymphomania with delirium, in confinement. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 49.

VERATRUM IV° has cured a case of nymphomania, from suppression of the lochia. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 49.

11. STERILITY.

CANNABIS I, one drop, and afterwards MERC. III, giving both remedies twice to husband and wife, effected pregnancy, after a sterility of six years. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 120.

CALC. X°°, given against a copper eruption in the face, effected pregnancy in a female who had not conceived for nine years past. *Pr. Com. d. L. S. V.* I. p. 171.

PHOSPHORUS appears to be a distinguished remedy against sterility; likewise MERC. and FERR. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 41, 42. I. p. 156, etc.

12. MISCARRIAGE.

BELLADONNA has relieved the consequences from miscarriage.

Symptoms: Considerable hemorrhage.—The patient is faint, stupefied, pale, disfigured.—Great heat of the whole body, especially the head; excessive thirst.—Violent palpitation of the heart; headache.—Oppression of the chest, and constant moaning.—Violent uneasiness and tossing about.—Pulse frequent and irritated. Constipation and strange feeling yielded to BRYONIA X°°°. *Ann.* II. p. 296.

CALC. is one of the preventives against miscarriage. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 51.

CHAM. $\frac{1}{1000}$, repeated in a few days, has speedily removed fever, with threatening miscarriage.

Symptoms: Heaviness of the limbs.—Frequent yawning.—Coldness of the whole body; internal chilliness.—Excessive restlessness.—Convulsive, single twitchings of the limbs.—Violent, labor-like pains in the small of the back, extending towards the abdomen and the genital organs.—Some hemorrhage from the vagina. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 90.

FERRUM prevented miscarriage in a female who had miscarried three times before. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 102.

NUX v. is excellent in preventing miscarriage, inasmuch as it removes the varicose condition of the uterus, by which hemorrhage is frequently caused; or, when exciting spirituous drinks have produced congestions to the uterus; or when there is constipation. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 54, 55.

SABINA IV—VI, one dose a month, prevented miscarriage in a female who had constantly miscarried in the third month of pregnancy, as soon as she came under the influence of an emotion, or when she took cold. Sabina likewise removed the labor-like drawing and cutting from the small of the back to the uterus, and the labor-pains which she felt in the fourth month. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 118.

SABINA V, one drop, after IPEC. 2, relieved a woman who had miscarried three times in her fourth month, even when the symptoms of her former miscarriages had already appeared: chilliness, heat, pressing towards the uterus, with some discharge of blood. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 102.

SABINA X$^{\circ\circ}$ prevented miscarriage in a female who had miscarried five times before, even when, in her third month, the abdomen was already flaccid, had a doughy feel, the uterus had descended, and fever and pains had already set in. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 14.

SABINA III, one drop, removed the precursory symptoms of miscarriage in the sixth month.

Symptoms: Sudden, violent pain extending towards the thighs, alternately moving towards the genital organs, as if the menses would make their appearance.—Vomiting of the ingesta.—Continual desire for stool and violent diarrhœa.—Fever, with chattering.—Anguish and despondency. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 152.

SECALE CORN. X$^{\circ\circ}$, arrested immediately the hemorrhage and labor-like pains, brought on by slight fright, in the third month. The woman had had two miscarriages, in her third month. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 172.

SECALE CORN. X$^{\circ}$ arrested the continual hemorrhage and the colic of a pregnant female, which had already once brought on a premature confinement. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 172.

SEPIA and ZINCUM are recommended as preventives against miscarriage. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

13. AILMEMTS DURING PREGNANCY.

Acidum phosp. I affords relief in the so-called cutting waters of pregnant females. *Hygea*, II. p. 32.

Aconitum O, one drop. Vomiting of a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Nausea in the morning, retching, vomiting of mucus.—After every meal, violent pain in the stomach, nausea and vomiting.—Violent headache, with pressure in the forehead and over the orbits. *Ann.* I. p. 250.

Acon. removed the fear of death in a lying-in female. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 115, etc.

Acon., two doses, removed a lancinating, burning, sometimes sore pain in the right hypochondrium, in a pregnant female of a vehement temper. *Ann.* II. p. 98.

Arnica, two doses, relieved a pain in the abdomen, brought on by a strain; violent stitches in the pit of the stomach, whence a pressure and a sensation as of constriction of the chest move towards the back, increased by eating, drinking, and contact; accompanied by heat, sweat, and frequent pulse. *Ann.* II. p. 98.

Arsen. VI, one drop, every evening, afforded help, when the morning nausea became a fainting fit, and when, the stomach being empty, there was retching and discharge of some mucus and water, with previous burning sensation in the region of the stomach and fauces. *Hygea*, II. p. 423.

Belladonna frequently cures melancholia, in and after confinement, depending upon a disturbance of the sexual apparatus. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 84.

Bellad. V, several doses, relieved a case of spasm of the stomach.

Symptoms: Violent, spasmodic pain in the pit of the stomach and the left hypochondrium, with retching and vomiting.—Painfulness of the whole body.—Violent pressing towards the genital organs, with frequent desire to urinate.—Emission of scanty, watery urine.—Face red, bloated, hot.—Partial loss of consciousness; taciturn, without motion, sometimes uttering a sudden cry. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 68.

Belladonna speedily removes spasmodic, labor-like abdominal pains of pregnant females, most violent in the region of the back, the congestion of blood to the chest being frequently so violent that it brings on palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath, spasmodic trembling and shaking of the extremities, even of the whole body, and accompanied with dry heat and great thirst. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 63.

BELLAD. relieves the peculiar throbbing toothache of pregnant females. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 142.

BRYONIA X^{000} relieved abdominal sufferings of a pregnant female.

Symptoms : Vertigo, when stooping.—Gloominess, cloudiness of the head ; obscuration of sight.—Continually an insipid taste in the mouth.—No appetite, frequent hiccough.—Inclination to vomit, retching, after a meal.—Spasmodic drawing in the arms, and sometimes involuntary shaking of the same.—Drawing pain in the lower limbs. *Ann.* III. p. 173.

BRYONIA X, one drop, has removed a burning pain in the region of the os tincæ, going off on pressure and returning after the pressure ceased or when touching the parts. *Ann.* I. p. 87.

CASTOREUM helped in one case of chronic vomiting of a pregnant female. *Hygea*, II. p. 424.

CHAMOM. IV^{00000}, and in twenty-four hours BELLAD. X^{00000} relieved abdominal pains of a pregnant female.

Symptoms : Burning pain below the false ribs of the left side and in the pit of the stomach.—Lancinating pains when coughing, sneezing, or touching the parts, in the left side of the abdomen.—Frequent desire to urinate, afternoon and evening ; when standing, the urine flows involuntarily.—Violent itching of the abdomen.—Diarrhœa after every little dietetic transgression.—Flushes of heat.

COCCULUS VI^{00000} has relieved a case of frequent desire to urinate. *Ann.* III. p. 172.

FERRUM I, has sometimes relieved the vomiting of pregnant females, otherwise in good health, when they suddenly jump up from table and throw off the ingesta with one jerk, without losing their appetite for more food. *Hygea*, II. p. 423.

HYOSCIAMUS I, one drop, has relieved spasms of a pregnant female.

Symptoms : Dull, violent headache.—Bloated, red countenance.—Frequent twitchings in the cheeks.—Nausea, vomiting of the ingesta, with violent pains in the pit of the stomach.—Spasmodic pains in the abdomen.—Constipation.—Fits ; she uttered a violent cry every ten minutes ; there was increased redness of the countenance, great anguish, oppression of the chest, and tightness of breath ; twitchings of the extremities and face, the mouth being turned to one side ; loss of consciousness. *Ann.* I. p. 309.

IPEC., in repeated doses, has relieved nausea and inclination to vomit of pregnant females. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 26.

IPEC., two doses, relieved the vomiting and nausea of preg-

nant females. Sometimes NATRUM M. and CONIUM. *Hygea*, I. p. 35.

IPEC. 2 arrested a violent metrorrhagia. *Ann.* I. p. 271.

MAGN. MUR. IV, one drop every day, has afforded excellent service, when pregnant females complain of nausea all day long, without ever vomiting, eating certain kinds of food with appetite, having a livid appearance and inclining to weep from nervousness. In a few cases, the nausea was accompanied by a lancinating pain in the left side, under the short ribs. *Hygea*, II. p. 423.

NUX V. frequently relieves the vomiting of pregnant females; likewise the vomiting which takes place in the last month of pregnancy, with excessive colic. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 60.

NUX V. has relieved abdominal pains in pregnant females.

Symptoms: Nausea, thirst, sudden diarrhœa.—Frequently a canine hunger, without appetite.—Great weakness with tremor of the limbs.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach and griping, previous to stool.—Great weakness and paleness of countenance during the paroxysms. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 193.

NUX V. in complicated ailments during pregnancy.

Symptoms: Lancinating, intolerable pain in the right side of the chest, most violent in the morning, and moving to the small of the back.—Pressing downwards in the abdomen.—Constipation, alternating with diarrhœa.—When eating she is speedily satiated and loathes food.—Tensive pain across the pit of the stomach.—Hollow, dry cough in day-time, with pain in the chest.—Short breath, and oppression of the chest, when making a slight effort.—Sometimes general flushes of heat and red countenance. *Ann.* II. p. 99.

NUX V. has cured a case of swelling of the vagina during pregnancy, with burning, pricking pains, increased by contact. *Ann.* II. p. 116.

OPIUM, repeated doses of the tincture, is useful in costiveness of females.

PLATINA, PLUMB. ALUM. and especially SEPIA, are distinguished remedies to remove costiveness. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 55, V. p. 305.

PHOSPHORUS VIII, in drops, has helped when the ingesta were thrown off with a jerk. *Hygea*, II. p. 423.

PULSAT. IV. Abdominal pains of pregnant females.

Symptoms: Vertigo when stooping.—Stinging, turning pains in the forehead.—Tongue coated white.—Little appetite.—Every thing tastes bitter.—Badly tasting eructations.—Heartburn after a meal, unto vomiting.—Evacuation of hard fæces, every two or three days.—Frequent dry coryza.—Short breath-

ing, especially when ascending a height.—Burning pain in the back.—Tearing in the limbs from the hip to the knee.—Restless sleep; anxious dreams.—Continual chilliness.—Tremor of the limbs when walking. BRYONIA X^ooo relieved the remaining constipation. *Ann.* III. p. 174.

PULSAT. V, one drop. Melancholia of a pregnant female; BELL. had not done much good.

Symptoms: Cold, gloomy, distrustful, reserved.—Taciturn, folds her hands, lays them on the abdomen, sighs.—Sometimes heat of the face and thirst.—No desire for food.—Weakness; soreness of arms and lower limbs.—Complete absence of sleep.—Walks about frequently, looking for things at the wrong place, or knows not where she is.—Talks foolishly in the night, and wants to go, from fear of black men. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 114, 115.

PULS. relieves the toothache of a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Pain comes in paroxysms, is most violent in the evening, with a feeling of chilliness over the whole body, shuddering, anguish about the heart and great paleness, increasing to such an extent that it brought on loss of consciousness and fainting; also several nightly fits.—The pain was relieved by cool air.—Gums bloated and sore.—Heaviness of the head and vertigo.—Mood mild and passive. MERC. restored the firmness of the gums. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 273.

PULSAT. IV, smelling, relieved abdominal pain in a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Continual, violent chilliness.—Pulse small.—Face alternately red and pale.—Eyes dim, deep, tongue coated white.—No appetite.—Sluggish stool.—Stitches in the chest.—Labor-pains in the abdomen, below the umbilicus, in the region of the uterus, with some hemorrhage from the vagina; the pain is increased by motion.—Nausea, after every meal. *Ann.* I. p. 260.

PULSATILLA, for abdominal pains, aggravated by sitting; also for abdominal spasms, with continual, painful desire to urinate, more when sitting. *Ann.* II. p. 98.

PULSAT. speedily cured a case of leucorrhœa during pregnancy. It is the most certain remedy to remove the false pains, especially when they occur morning and night, shortly before confinement. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

PULS. III removed a continual desire to urinate, in pregnant females, with drawing in the abdomen. *Ann.* II. p. 109.

SECALE CORN. X^ooo cures spasms in the calves and soles, disturbing sleep and hindering motion. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 121.

SEPIA X^o. Abdominal pains.

Symptoms: Distensive headache when stooping.—Putrid

taste with eructations.—Fetid smell in the nose.—Much thirst and little appetite.—Sometimes nausea, and even vomiting after a meal.—Pressure and heaviness in the abdomen, and sensation of distention, as if the abdomen would burst.—Burning and stitches in the abdomen, near the umbilicus, in the left side, down to the leg.—Violent pressure upon the bladder, during the motions of the fetus.—Chilliness and heaviness in the lower limbs.—Lancinating pain in the vagina, and profuse leucorrhœa. —Burning and tearing pains in the small of the back, back, and up to the shoulders.—Restless, short sleep, with tossing about.—Frequent chilliness in the evening and open air. *Ann.* III. p. 173.

Sepia X$^{\circ\circ}$, smelling, removed violent toothache in the case of a pregnant female.

Symptoms: The pain came on in paroxysms, throbbing, pulsative, with perceptible pulsation of all the arteries of the body; relieved by cold water, returns immediately as soon as the water gets warm.—When the pain increases, tingling in the left hand, going over into tearing, and in a fit of spasmodic asthma.—Redness of the eyelids, painfully burning, especially when waking up.—Expulsion of blood from the nose, when blowing it.—Anxious, discouraged, weeping mood. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 274, 275.

Veratrum III. Abdominal ailments.

Symptoms: Coldness of the whole body.—Cold feet.—Occasional flushes of heat with thirst.—Pressure in the stomach, when eating something; afterwards hiccough with retching and water-brash, tasting bitter.—Cutting in the abdomen.—Tearing in the lower limbs.—Great weakness; cannot remain up. *Ann.* I. p. 82, 83.

15. MORBID PHENOMENA DURING THE ACT OF PARTURITION.

Arnica, wash, restored a rupture of the perinæum, in conjunction with the suture. *Ann.* III. p. 424.

Bellad. II. Retarded delivery of the placenta.

Symptoms: Bright-red face, shining eyes.—Dry skin.—Pulse small and hard.—Vagina dry; placenta adhering firmly. —Abdomen bloated, the right side painful to the touch.—Continual dry, short and hacking cough.—Mouth dry; but would not drink.—Great anguish and internal uneasiness.—In half an hour severe pains set in, which threw off the placenta. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 65.

Coffea is useful in severe labor-pains, when the female is sensitive and not used to coffee. *Ann.* II. p. 114.

Crocus I, and Sabina VI, have frequently arrested the hemorrhage occurring during parturition, without an artificial delivery becoming necessary, unless the placenta was attached over the mouth of the womb. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 39.

Hyosciamus IV, Chamomila VI, Cicuta X, Ignatia X, Bell. X, are suitable against the cramps during parturition. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 38.

Nux v. X is useful in too violent pains, *Arch.* X. 2, p. 38.

Opium has been useful in sudden cessation of the previous powerful pains, with trembling, sometimes interrupted by violent jerks in the body, coma, with the mouth open and snoring. *Ann.* II. p. 115.

Puls. IV°. In retarded parturition and false pains of eleven hours, from inactivity of the uterus. In a few minutes, strong pains. *Ann.* IV. p. 327. *A. h. Z.* VI, p. 106, 107.

Pulsat. relieves most certainly false pains, a short while previous to the confinement, especially when they are most violent evening and night, and disturb sleep. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

Pulsat. is said to be less curative in deficient pains than in spasmodic pains, with consequent inactivity of the uterus. A second dose did not seem to do any good in some cases. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 278.

Puls. IV°°. In metrorrhagia after confinement, with adhering placenta. The patient was already pale and covered with cold sweat, with roaring in the head and vanishing of sight, with deficient contractions of the uterus; distortion of the eyes and itching of the facial muscles. Shortly after strong pains set in, the placenta becoming detached. *Ann.* III. p. 22, 23.

Secale corn. X°°°°, four doses, one dose every two hours, promotes the pains.

Symptoms: Four weeks previous to the confinement, after a fall, discharge of water from the uterus, with pains in the abdomen, increased by motion, cutting, griping, compressive, and pressing downwards.—At the commencement of the delivery the face was livid and pale.—Head free, breathing short, quick, irregular.—Abdomen hard and distended.—Uterus very high, with ulcerative pain, when touched.—Skin flaccid, cool, viscid. —Thirst moderate.—Pulse small, frequent, empty.—The external pudendum and the vagina were cool, rigid, without any turgescence.—The os tincæ bloated, hard like cartilage, tense, of the size of a dollar, turned backwards.—The head presented in the rather narrow, inclined strait of the pelvis. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 173.

SECALE CORN. I^{000}, two doses, accelerated parturition, when the waters had already been discharged and the pains ceased completely. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 173.

SECALE CORN. is frequently useful in deficient pains, in the third or fourth stage of labor, provided there is no peculiar painfulness or irritation between the pains, the uterus is painless, the os tincae open, soft; when the placenta has remained behind, or in hemorrhage after parturition. *Arch.* XV. 2, 84.

SECALE CORN. X^{0000}, in two hours X^{00}. Adhering placenta. *Symptoms:* Violent hemorrhage after parturition.—Patient pale, exhausted, cold.—Pulse small, exhausted.—No pains.—The uterus contracted like a ball, and may be felt between the umbilicus and crest of the ilium.—The mind tormented by the fear of death.—The os tincae is in the centre of the strait, towards the right side, of the size of a dollar, spasmodically contracted.—Vigorous pains soon set in, the placenta coming off. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 105.

SECALE X^{000}, in the case of a primipara, who could not be delivered on account of deficient but intolerably severe pains, soon made the pains less fatiguing, but more effective. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 81. XV. 1, p. 111.

SECALE VI^{000}, one or two doses, promoted the pains, in the second or third stage of labor. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 121.

SECALE X^{00} accelerated delivery in a case of insufficient pains. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 158.

SECALE is useful in absence of pains, and weakness, without or with spasms. The dose may be repeated. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 278.

SECALE X^{00}. Placenta attached over the mouth of the womb, hence hemorrhage, with deficient pains. The child being in the diagonal position, was delivered by turning; the placenta did not come off, the hemorrhage and absence of pains continued. Secale arrested the hemorrhage speedily, and the placenta came off after the pains commenced. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 23, 24.

5. MORBID PHENOMENA DURING CONFINEMENT.

a. AFTER-PAINS.

ARNICA X^{00} removed the after-pains after the delivery had been accelerated by Secale. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 173. VI. p. 105. V. p. 55.

COFFEA I^{000} relieves the violent after-pains, with which females who had borne several children are frequently affected. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 44.

CHAMOMILLA has been useful in a case of severe after-pains, and in metrorrhagia. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 100. VIII. 3, p. 79.

NUX v. has relieved some very violent after-pains, especially when she felt in the recumbent position as if she had a desire to go to stool, but, when going to stool, the spasmodic pains extended more to the uterus and bladder. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 60.

b. SORENESS OF THE MAMMÆ—WEANING.

ARNICA is useful in soreness of the mammæ, while weaning the child; frequently however sulphur and the antipsorics are necessary. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 23.

ARNICA O, 12 drops in three ounces of distilled water, bathing the nipples three times a day and using sulphur II°° internally, effected a perfect cure.

Symptoms: Inflammation and rhagades of the nipples; the left nipple ulcerated and bloated.—Several glandular indurations in the left mamma, of the size of a nut.—The mother is very much irritated, cannot sleep from pain. *Hygea*, I. p. 47, 48.

CALC. X°, cures soreness of the mammæ, when arrived at the last stage; also GRAPH. LYCOP. and SEPIA. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 56.

CAUSTICUM X, six doses, one every seven days, has cured sore nipples with rhagades, and herpes all around. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 163.

NUX. v. X°, one drop, relieved a pain of the nipples, which were almost closed, making sucking impossible. *A.h.Z.* II. p. 63.

NUX v. X°. Soreness of the nipples.

Symptoms: Immediately after parturition violent drawing pains in the nipples, especially violent after sucking.—The nipples are somewhat sore, whitish in the centre, without suppurating. *Ann.* II. p. 353, 354.

PULSATILLA has done the greatest good to the mother while weaning her baby; according to others BRYONIA or RHUS is the best remedy. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 126.

SULPHUR. Great soreness of the nipples.

Symptoms: During the first days of weaning, the nipples became sore, with deep rhagades. The borders of the rhagades frequently bled and burnt like fire. Deep rhagades at the base of the nipples and partly in the areola.—Previous to the fully developed soreness, she suffered with asthma and oppression of the heart. The remaining soreness, and the small humid vesicles, which had formed, were relieved by GRAPHITES. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 148, 149.

SULPHUR. Soreness and induration of the mammæ, commencing during pregnancy.

Symptoms: Sometimes slight drawing in the indurated places of the mammæ.—Swelling of the mammæ in the fourth month, and painful to the slightest touch.—The nipples and areolæ are chapped and covered with straw-colored scales, from under which an acrid humor oozes out.—Frequent itching, at night, in the sore places, going over into burning pain after scratching. After taking SULPHUR the nipples became cured and the mammæ painless; the induration yielded to GRAPHITES, the soreness and scales of the left mamma to LYC. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 156.

c. ERYSIPELATOUS INFLAMMATION OF THE MAMMÆ.

BELLADONNA is almost a specific against erysipelatous inflammation of the mammæ, after weaning. There are swellings, indurations, redness, irradiating towards one point, lancinating and tearing pains in the mammæ. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 40.

BELLAD. X°, also BRY. may be employed, when the chest begins to become hard and turgescent, and when the milk becomes stagnant, with incipient redness of the skin. When the inflammation is considerable, a poultice of juniper may be applied. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 56, 57,

BRYONIA X°° removed inflammation of the chest consequent upon cold.

Symptoms: Tension; violent, lancinating pain under the affected mamma; burning externally.—Considerable hardness of the chest, especially towards the axilla; red skin and increase of warmth.—General feverish excitement. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 282.

PHOSPHORUS X° is suitable in bad cases of erysipelatous inflammation with threatening or beginning suppuration. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 57.

PHOSPHORUS X, frequently repeated.

Symptoms: After chills, heat, thirst, headache and pain in the mammæ.—Swelling of the mamma, redness, heat, hardness, elasticity, tension, weight.—The pain is continually throbbing, burning, lancinating.—The secretion of milk is either diminished or stops altogether.—Generally only a few places are inflamed, with red, hot spots. No drug facilitates the opening of the abscess better than PHOSPHORUS. CHAM. has sometimes afforded help, when chagrin or fright was the cause. *A. h. Z.* V. 3, p. 307.

SILICEA X° is suitable in neglected cases, when either sup-

puration or hardness and inflammation prevail, or when fistulous openings are formed, secreting a thin, sometimes fetid and white-colored water. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 58. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 308.

SULPHUR O, one drop, four doses, cured an ulcer which made its appearance in a fortnight after an erysipelatous inflammation; the ulcer was of the size of a pigeon's egg, and entirely covered by a spongy excrescence, with secretion of a thin bloody pus, and itching all around. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 308.

d. INCIPIENT PUTREFACTION OF THE UTERUS.

SECALE X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, every other day.

Symptoms: Some fever.—Skin frequently hot, dry, with intermediate sweat.—Great lassitude, frequently, obscuration of sight and oscillations of light before the eyes.—Obtusion of the head.—Urine hot, burning, in small quantities.—Rash, especially on the chest and on the nape of the neck.—Thick fur on the tongue.—Ravings in her slumber, frequently disturbed by startings and not refreshing.—Great despondency and fear of death.—Lochial discharge scanty, frequently intermitting, fetid. Sometimes slight thrills of shuddering through the body. The improvement commenced after the eighth day. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 107, etc.

e. SOPOROUS CONDITION DURING CONFINEMENT.

OPIUM 1$^{\circ\circ}$, one dose.

Symptoms: Face bright red, bloated, eyes half open, lower jaws hanging down, complete loss of consciousness.—Breathing difficult, slow, sometimes intermitting.—Pulse suppressed, slow, intermittent, unequal.—Frequent twitchings in the muscles of the face, especially the corners of the mouth.—The left leg, and still more the left forearm, are convulsively jerked towards the body. Consciousness returned three hours after taking the opium. *Ann.* I. p. 321, etc.

f. COLIC OF LYING-IN WOMEN.

CHAM. IV$^{\circ\circ}$, every three or four hours, relieved a nursing female, who caught cold, in consequence of which she was attacked with the most violent abdominal spasms, bordering upon enteritis. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 26.

NUX. v. X relieved a primipara suffering with the following symptoms: Difficulty of urinating; vomiting; has to walk crooked, every step hurts her; pain when touching the body.

Six weeks afterwards, under similar circumstances, NUX was of no avail, whereas BELLAD. helped in six hours. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

BRYONIA VII, one drop. Colic.

Symptoms: Aching, and burning pain in the abdomen, aggravated morning and evening, extends over the whole abdomen, especially the region over the crest of the left ilium.—The pain moves towards the stomach, and causes a clawing sensation in that organ, accompanied by general weakness.—Feeling of weakness in the small of the back.—Drowsiness in day-time.—Little appetite.—Hard stool.—Drawing pain in the lower limbs, from above downwards, frequently at night.—Leucorrhœa.—Sweat at night and when walking.—Sepia had simply diminished the drawing pain in the lower limbs. *Ann.* III. p. 275.

g. PHLEGMASIA ALBA DOLENS.

ARNICA removed the precursors of a phlegmasia alba dolens: seated, periodically increasing tearing in the region of the hips; painful tension in the leg, which is paralyzed as it were, and cannot be stretched conveniently *A. h. Z.* I. p. 50.

BELLADONNA V. In a primipara.

Symptoms: First, slight pricking and tearing in the left hip, and soon after tension in the whole lower limb.—Soon after the pain increases, the power of motion diminishes, there is some swelling in the upper part of the leg.—On the third day, entire inability to move, she lies extended in her bed, shrieks, when some one approaches her, for the purpose of touching the lower half of her body.—The limb is somewhat swollen, and so sensitive, that it did not brook the least touch.—Look unsteady and anxious.—Thirst great.—Pulse more hard than full, one hundred and twenty pulsations in a minute.—Sleeplessness.—Short, anxious breathing.—Imagines she will have to die.—Creeping in the limbs; the right limb is likewise affected, and feels paralyzed.—One dose of BELL. procured perfect recovery. *Ann.* III. p. 435, 436.

ACONITUM VIII^{000}, and next day RHUS X^{00} afforded essential relief, after a fruitless allœopathic treatment.

Symptoms: Diminished appetite, and disturbed sleep.—Thirst.—Violent, tearing pains along the inner side of the limb. The limb is somewhat swollen, not very hot, but not bearing any touch.—Secretion of milk very scanty. After taking RHUS, the patient was able to walk a little; to complete the cure, NUX, ARS. BELL. and PULS. were required. *Ann.* III. p. 437, 438.

h. GALACTIRRHŒA.—DEFICIENCY OF MILK.

BELLAD. and BRYON. may be useful in galactirrhœa, inasmuch as they are found efficient remedies to diminish the secretion of milk, which becomes necessary in case of death of the child, or when the child is to be weaned. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 127.

CALC. X° is recommended when the mammæ are so full of milk, that it flows off spontaneously. In other cases, it has been found necessary to give repeated doses of one drop each. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 47.

CAUSTICUM X, six doses, one dose every seven days, has increased the secretion of milk, when it was deficient. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 163.

PULSAT. is useful in suppressed secretion of milk. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 46.

i. PUSTULOUS ERUPTION OF LYING-IN WOMEN.

PETROLEUM VII°°°°, giving previously ACONITE X.

Symptoms: Smaller and larger pustules, some of them of the size of a pea, with violent itching and burning, leaving a purulent base behind, but drying off little by little. When sweating, even a fortnight after, large red cicatrices made their appearance, without suppurating.—Continual headache, aching, stupefying pain in the forehead, increased by orgasm of the blood, and becoming throbbing in this latter case.—Heaviness of the head.—Redness, heat and burning in the face.—Bitterness of the mouth, especially in the morning.—Little appetite, with imperfect taste.—After a meal, pressure and weight in the stomach, and drowsiness.—Heaviness in the chest, a sort of anguish, apprehensiveness, dry cough and stitches under the sternum.—Frequent attacks of imbecility, palpitation of the heart, oppression of the heart, with erethism, fainting fits and heat.—Every exertion is accompanied with great weakness, dimness of sight, trembling, humming of the ears, and nausea.—Frequent chilliness and shuddering through the whole body, violent biting and itching of the skin, after getting warm.—Sleep is disturbed by heavy, frightful dreams.—Out of humor, anxious; weeps frequently on account of trifles; very sensitive to moral emotions.—Fulness in the epigastrium.—Desire to urinate, frequent and speedy emission of burning urine, acrid and erosive.—Pain in the small of the back, and biting and burning of the hands and feet, from the eruption. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 284, etc.

17. PUERPERAL FEVER.

Aconit. X, ¼ grain, four doses from eight to eight hours, removed a violent puerperal fever, with violent delirium. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 263.

Aconit. VIII, two doses; afterwards Bryonia X, four doses at short intervals. Puerperal peritonitis.

Symptoms: Face hot, red; eyes turbid as from fever.—Skin dry, burning hot.—Tongue coated with a dirty mucus, and dry.—Insipid taste in the mouth.—Inextinguishable desire for cold drinks.—Excessive feeling of heat through the body.—Breathing oppressed, short and moaning.—Abdomen bloated in its whole extent, especially the left side, painful to the least touch; moreover soft, elastic, as if distended by flatulence.—Stool sluggish and hard.—Slow secretion of urine.—Periodical, writhing, cutting pains in the whole abdomen, with painful distortion of the face.—Lochia scanty, bloody and badly smelling.—Pulse frequent, hard and full. *Ann.* IV. p. 39, etc.

Bellad. VIII, one dose. Puerperal fever, after a violent moral emotion.

Symptoms: Sudden violent chills, with shaking, through the back and extremities, and soon after great heat in the face and redness.—Soon after violent, digging pains in the distended abdomen, which was painful to the touch.—Every quarter or half hour extremely painful pressing towards the genital organs and the anus, with expulsion of large lumps of cadaverously smelling black blood.—Chilliness and coldness of single parts, especially of the extremities, burning heat and redness of other parts, especially the head, and partial sweat of the parts which are covered. Distensive pain in the forehead, pressing from within outwards, becoming intolerable by loud talking, or by moving and opening the eyes, with giddiness and stupefaction.—Feeling of dryness in the mouth, with bright-red tongue and moderate thirst, difficulty of deglutition on account of constriction of the pharynx.—Frequent, small diarrhœic stools, and frequent emission of straw-colored urine.—Concussive cough, with rattling in the larynx.—Short, quick breathing, with oppression of the chest.—Frightful fancies, and delirium.—Sleeplessness, uneasiness, anguish, tossing from side to side.—Diplopia, shining and easily inflamed eyes, contraction of the pupils, afterwards every thing appeared red, and lastly as if it were enveloped in gray mist, with dilatation of the pupils. *Arch.* I. p. 62, etc.

Bellad. $\frac{1}{1000}$, one dose. *Puerperal fever.*

Symptoms: Headache, as if the brain were pressed out.—Dilatation of the pupils.—The eye appears greatly injected.—Face covered with sweat.—Great thirst.—Coated tongue; nauseous taste; inclination to vomit.—Violent colic, as if a place were seized with nails, increased by external pressure.—No stool, no sleep.—Urine bright-red.—Lochia watery and scanty.—Pulse small, quick and hard. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 83, etc.

BELLAD. II, one drop. *Inflammation of the abdomen*, with adhering placenta.

Symptoms: Face bright red, eyes shining.—Abdomen bloated and painful to the touch. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 67.

BELLAD. is suitable in puerperal fever brought on by violent emotions and retrocession of the milk.

Symptoms: Erysipelatous inflammation of the mammæ.—Short breathing, anguish.—Drawing, lancinating, labor-like pains in the abdomen, intense, with pressing towards the genital organs and the anus, and continual desire for stool.—Discharge of coagulated, fetid blood, or suppression of the lochia.—Meteorism, with lancinating, digging (grinding) pains, more violent when touching the parts, and accompanied with continual short irritation inducing a cough.—Burning heat of the whole body, especially the forehead and palms of the hands, with sweat of the other parts, and thirst.—Difficulty of deglutition by constriction of the pharynx.—Violent headache, with sensation as of pressing in the forehead, from within outwards, turgescent veins of the head, and redness of the eyes.—Headache increased by the least noise or motion, or by moving the eyes, even unto delirium.—Restless sleep, with tossing from side to side.

BELLAD. deserves especial consideration when there is a tendency to the nervous character. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 40, etc.

BELLAD. Metritis, threatening to pass over into puerperal fever.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, especially on the abdomen, followed by heat, especially on the chest and abdomen.—Continual pains in the uterus and anus.—Lochia diminished and smelling badly.—Frequent retching, with bloated abdomen.—Touching the abdomen is painful.—Delirium during short sleep.—The remaining distention and constipation were removed by two doses of NUX. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 123.

BELLAD. X^{oooo}, preceded by ACON. X^{ooo}. Inflammation of the abdomen of a lying-in female.

Symptoms: Countenance sunken, pale.—Skin hot, with profuse sweat over the body.—Pulse small, frequent.—Frequent chilliness, with subsequent redness of the face, general heat and sweat.—Breathing short, moaning.—Tensive sensation in the

abdomen; when rising, sensation as if it were too full.—Pain of the abdomen above the mons veneris, when touching it, in the left side of the uterus, which is yet very much distended.—Little milk in the mammæ.—Meteorism.—Lochial discharge profuse and slimy.—Diarrhœa.—Tongue very dry.—Taste loamy.—Violent thirst, especially during the sweat.—Weeping mood; she fears for her life.—Inability to leave the bed; weak. The pain in the uterus yielded to Bell.; another short attack demanded Cocc. *Pr. Com. of the L. S.* V. II. p. 176, 177.

Bellad. relieved a puerperal fever with frequently violent dementia, brought on by a cold; face bloated; the patient was partially asleep; moaned, then became suddenly raving; the throat became sore and raw, without thirst or appetite. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 40.

Bell. X^{oo}. Puerperal fever after fright.

Symptoms: Redness of the face; eyes shining and running.—Mood irritated, weeping.—Giddiness, obscuration of sight when rising.—Little thirst.—Tongue coated white, edges looked ragged.—Mammæ flaccid and without milk.—Pain in the region of the ovaries, when pressing.—Diarrhœa.—Frequently returning heat, especially about the head, with subsequent sweat.—Pulse frequent.—Feeling of great weakness. Bryo. X^{oo} removed the rest of the disease. *Ann.* II. p. 178.

Bryon. X^{ooo}; giving Acon. VIII^{oooo} thirty-six hours previous. *Puerperal fever.*

Symptoms: Face glowing red; profuse sweat.—Breathing short, frequent, oppressed.—Mood sad.—Tongue dry, coated yellow, and looking torn.—No appetite; food is tasteless; every thing tastes salt.—Lancinating pains in the region of the ovaries, increased by touch.—Constipation, distention.—Cessation of the lochial discharge.—Continual, violent heat through the whole body, with violent desire for cold water.—The heat is interrupted by small chills, during which the face becomes pale.—Sometimes violent cutting pains in the thighs, increased by motion.—Pulse hard, small, frequent. *Ann.* II. p. 180.

Bryon. X, four doses in eight days; preceded by Acon. VIII. *Puerp. peritonitis.*

Symptoms: Violent fever.—Distended abdomen, painful.—Violent thirst, and horrible sensation of internal heat, without any chills.—Costiveness. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 91.

Cham. I. Sort of puerperal fever after a cold.

Symptoms: No milk in the mammæ.—Red face.—General heat, great thirst.—Headache.—Violent pain in the abdomen, not bearing contact, and tympanitic.—No stool.—Urine scanty and burning.—Restlessness, impatience.—Evening and night

exacerbations, terminating in general sweat. NUX relieved the remaining constipation. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 42.

CHAMOM. cured a case of puerp. fever.

Symptoms: Great nervousness.—No milk in the mammæ; metastasis of the milk to the abdomen, hence white diarrhœa.—Excessive lochial discharge.—Labor-like pains from the small of the back to the front of the abdomen.—Headache and oppression of the chest. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 100. VIII. 3, p. 73.

CHAMOM., next day RHUS, cured incipient puerp. fever. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

COFFEA is suitable in puerp. fever characterized by nervousness, when the pains are excessive and appear intolerable. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 42.

COLOCYNTHIS X°°. Puerp. fever after chagrin.

Symptoms: Head hot.—Face dark-red, eyes fiery.—Tongue coated yellow.—Pulse hard, full and frequent.—Skin dry, hot.—Pain of the scrobiculus cordis and abdomen when touching the parts.—No stool for two days past.—Cessation of the lochia.—Delirium in alternation with sopor and eyes half closed. Cured next day. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 32.

HYOSC. cured a dangerous case of puerp. fever. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 134. X. 2, p. 48.

NIGELLA VI, after the inflammatory symptoms had been subdued by ACON. Puerp. fever after a cold.

Symptoms: Face pale and bluish, with pale lips.—No milk in the mammæ.—Violent, darting stitches in the occiput and vertex; intolerable pressure and digging in the frontal eminences.—Tearing and compression in the right temple.—Cutting in the middle of the brain, with continual throbbing.—Nervousness, anxious fearfulness, fear of death, discouragement, tendency to start, out of humor.—Violent oppression of the chest.—Dullness of the eyes, and frequent obscuration of sight.—Twitchings of the right upper eyelid.—Roaring and tingling of the ears, with internal boring, aching pain and pressing from within outwards.—Tip of the nose cold as ice; dilatation of the wing of the nose; dryness of the nose; dry coryza, afterwards fluent.—Short, rather snoring breathing with rattling.—Occasional darting prickings transversely across the chest.—Tongue coated whitish-gray.—Feeling of coldness in the tip of the tongue, and trembling of the tongue.—Voice anxious, hurried, interrupted.—Dryness of the mouth and throat.—Sensation as if the chest were oppressed by a heavy load.—Spasmodic constriction of the fauces.—Obstinate constipation.—Scanty urine.—Urine almost red as blood, with burning

during emission and soreness in the vagina.—Painful distention of the abdomen, very sensitive to the touch.—Violently lancinating and boring pains, increased by pressure, from the umbilicus to the pudendum.—Uterus has not contracted.—Deficient lochial discharge, with heat and dryness of the vagina. —Faintness of the body, it feels bruised.—Violent tearing in the small of the back.—Feeling of coldness all over, with internal heat.—Paralytic feeling in the legs.—Skin dry, hot, tense like parchment.—The beats of the heart are violent, irregular, sometimes suppressed.—Pulse frequent, small, tight, rather hard.—Frequent chills with vertigo, loss of consciousness and fainting. *Heyne, pr. Erf.* p. 42, 43.

Nux v. Sort of puerp. fever.

Symptoms: Violent, burning pain over the whole abdomen, increased by motion and contact.—Abdomen very hot.—Frequent, burning cutting in the umbilical region, with bitter eructations, nausea and vomiting.—No stool.—Suppression of the lochial discharge, with feeling of weight and burning heat in the pudendum.—Urine scanty.—Skin dry, hot, like parchment.—Thirst moderate, desires cold drink.—Pulse full and hard.—Face red.—Tongue and lips dry; the tongue coated dirty-yellow.—Distention of the mammæ.—Short, dry, and hacking cough, with soreness of the chest and increased pain in the abdomen.—Anxiousness; imagines she will die; great uneasiness. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 102, etc.

Nux v. X, one drop. Puerp. metritis, brought on by falling with the abdomen on a corner of the chair, in the last months of pregnancy.

Symptoms: Violent chills on the fourth day after confinement; afterwards violent fever, with tendency to become nervous; dry, continued heat.—Violent, throbbing headache; face red, hot.—Obscuration of sight.—Humming in the ears.—Occasional fit of fainting.—Violent thirst.—Pulse hard, accelerated.—The uterus forms a hard, round tumor above the ossa pubis, painful to the touch.—Painfulness of the uterine region and the distended abdomen.—Heat of the labia and the vagina. —Violent burning when urinating.—Severe after-pains.—Lochia profuse and bloody.—Violent pain in the small of the back; is unable to turn about.—Spasmodically tearing, violent pains in the lower extremities from the hips to the soles of the feet, with numbness of the parts and prickling tingling.—No stool, restlessness, sleeplessness.—Vanishing of the milk.—Crisis by copious sweat. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 278, 279.

Nux v. X°, Puls. IV°°°° having been interrupted in its action by dietetic transgressions. Puerp. fever after a cold.

Symptoms: Obtusion of the head.—Tingling in the ears, and feeling of faintness while performing some easy work.—Hoarse, rough voice.—Scraping sensation in the throat, with a little dry cough, and scraping pain in the chest.—Little appetite; meat tastes like clay.—Much mucus in the mouth, and mucous coating of the tongue.—Stool hard, insufficient, with pressure upon the rectum.—Profuse leucorrhœa for the last eight days; while standing she passes clots of a milk-white appearance, weakening her very much.—Diminution of the milk in the mammæ.—Short breathing and dryness of the windpipe in the morning.—Excessive weakness in the limbs.—Little restless sleep.—Quantity of exhausting sweat by day and at night.—Frequent chills under the skin, especially afternoon.—The leucorrhœa had disappeared after Puls. and some improvement had set in. *Ann.* II. p. 179.

Rhus is indispensable in puerp. fever, when the nervous symptoms begin to predominate, and the symptoms are aggravated by the least vexation, or when it induces the sudden appearance of bloody, coagulated lochia in the place of the white. *H. in R.* II. p. 200.

XV.

DISEASES OF INFANTS.

a. CORYZA.

Nux v. X°, given to the mother, or causing the baby to smell of it, is the best remedy against this affection. In dry coryza it is well to rub the inside of the nose with fat, milk, or olive-oil. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 68, 69.

b. CONSTIPATION.

Alumina removes obstinate constipation of babies. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 127. Nux, Opium, Bryo., Sulp. and Lyc. X°, are likewise recommended. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 70.

c. CRYING.

Bellad. X° is said to be useful when no other symptoms can be discovered.—Coff. X° may be given, when the child

has been disturbed in its rest by the nurse, and wants to sleep, but cannot. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 71.

JALAPA II, even one drop, and repeated, is almost a specific. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 27.

CHAM. is useful against crying originating in violent abdominal pains. The infants bend double, toss about with anguish. Heat, sweat in the face as from anguish; sometimes diarrhœa, emission of flatulence, etc. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 86, 87.

RHEUM $\frac{1}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{10000}$ has been found speedily efficacious against the violent crying of infants, when colic seemed to be the cause of it. *Ann.* IV. p. 401.

d. HERNIA.

NUX V. and VERAT. X° have frequently removed inguinal hernia caused by violent crying. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 71.

e. SORENESS.

CHAMOM. IV°, internally, and perhaps also a weak infusion of CHAM. as a wash, is recommended by Dr. Gross. IGNAT. and PULS. ought to be given, when the soreness originates in an abuse of CHAMOMILLA. When the case is very obstinate, the mother may take SULPHUR and GRAPHITES X°. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 71, 72.

LYCOPODIUM X° has cured soreness of the genital organs and the inner surface of the thighs, forming long, flat ulcers, of the appearance of lard and surrounded with inflamed edges, accompanied with humid scald-head. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 13.

SULPHUR (tinct.) one or two doses cured soreness of infants; the skin behind the ears, on the neck, under the arms, in the iliac region, and between the thighs, being very red and humid, and covered here and there with thick, badly smelling, purulent lymph. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 20.

SEPIA X° has cured a case of soreness, with secretion of fetid mucus, violent pains, and nightly cough. *Ann.* III. p. 427.

f. RASH.

ACONIT. X° is recommended as the best remedy against the erysipelas and benign rash of infants. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 72.

g. APHTHÆ.

ACID. SULPH. X°, sometimes MERC. VIV. X°, are excellent remedies. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 72.

BORAX X° has cured several aphthæ better than any other remedy could have done. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 83. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

BORAX XI, one drop, cures aphthæ very speedily. According to others the dose ought to be repeated, or rather SULPHUR X, two or three doses. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 63. III. p. 116.

h. SPASMS.

BELLADONNA III has relieved spasms in a child of two years. STRAM. had previously been given on account of other symptoms, and ARS. had had a very beneficial effect.

Symptoms: Pale, cachectic appearance, with bloated abdomen.—Frequent fits: weeping as from anger; it stretches the feet, bends backwards, strikes with the hands, tosses about with violent cries, bends double and clenches the fingers, but not the thumbs; persuasion makes the symptoms worse; it then strikes after the persons that are near, and attempts to bite them.—Between the attacks the child is obstinate, demands now this, now that, and scorns the things which are offered.—Eats little, vomits the ingesta.—Unquenchable thirst.—Diarrhœa, frequently of undigested food.—Points to the abdomen with a sad countenance.—Restless tossing about at night, unrefreshing slumber towards morning. *Arch.* I. p. 95, etc.

BELLAD. X°, in a child of six weeks.

Symptoms: Cries day and night, works with hands and feet, and clenches the thumbs.—Makes all sorts of faces, sometimes smiles while asleep, and then wakes with a piercing scream.—Alternate diarrhœa and constipation; much flatulence. STRAM. X° relieved a relapse.

BELLAD. X°, in a child of one and a half years.

Symptoms: General spasms, convulsions of all the limbs, pale and cold.—Pulse small, contracted. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 108, 109.

BELLADONNA. Spasms consequent upon suppression of a running from the ear.

Symptoms: Convulsions.—Boring with the head into the pillow; it falls over when sitting.—No appetite, much thirst.—Thin, greenish stools.—Accelerated breathing and pulse.—Af-

terwards spasmodic drawing up of the limb, with pain, relieved by Nux. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 156.

Bellad. in a child of five and a half years.

Symptoms: Thin stools, and vomiting of green mucus.—Fits: commences to cry, becomes fearful, trembling, imagines it will fall while lying in the bed, or it will be bit by dogs, and utters anxious cries: fearful convulsions of all the limbs and contortions of the countenance.—Face red, sweat.—Pupils dilated; eyes distorted.—Anxious, hurried breathing; quick pulse.—Between the attacks anxious, fearful, vehement, complains of headache, with single spasmodic twitchings of the facial muscles and hands. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 157, 158.

Bellad., in a child of six months.

Symptoms: Restlessness, no sleep.—Distortion of the eyes, twitchings of the limbs; sudden startings of the hands towards the head.—Much thirst.—Stool scanty, hard. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 93.

Caust. V, in a child of three years.

Symptoms: Pain in the abdomen and head, weeping mood and out of humor.—Emission of a slight quantity of limpid urine every ten to fifteen minutes.—No stool, skin dry.—Sour smell from the mouth.—Heat and thirst.—Frequent delirium.—Abdomen sensitive to the touch.—Alternate clenching of the teeth, and smiling; the weeping increases to piercing cries.—One hand is constantly lying under the head.—Boring with the fingers into the mouth, chewing, and wiping the nose with the hand.—Abdomen fallen in and soft.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Loud shrieks and spasms.—At times the head is jerked on one border of the cradle and one limb is stretched out at the opposite border; at times the head is spasmodically pressed into the pillow, the foot being violently jerked on the border of the cradle; at times the head is thrown sideways.—Eyes half open and staring.—The eyes close after the attack.—The spasms were renewed by giving the child water.—Tongue a little coated, white.—No stool. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 96, etc.

Chamom IV, in a child of nine months.

Symptoms: The child stretches itself, bends backwards, becomes rigid, clenches the thumbs, rattling and hurried breathing.—Countenance red and bloated.—Foam at the mouth.—Convulsive twitchings of the limbs, even the eyeballs and eyelids, and lips.—Stupor after the attack.—During the attack, the tongue sometimes moves convulsively from side to side, sometimes the teeth are clenched.—Forehead and hairy-scalp are covered with hot, viscid sweat during the attack. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 103, etc.

CHAMOM. has several times removed a convulsive condition of small children, characterized by bloated abdomen, greenish-white, hacked stools, vomiting of a sour smelling fluid. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 142.

CHAMOM. IV° and COFFEA I° are the most effective and most certain remedies against the spasmodic conditions of infants, of the lighter kind. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 282.

CHAMOM., in a child of fourteen days old.

Symptoms: Vomiting of the milk.—Distortion of the eyes, shaking of the head.—Thin, greenish stool.—Frequent crying.—Abdomen hard, distended.—Aphthæ in mouth. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 156.

IGNATIA, repeated after a few hours, is a specific against a kind of convulsions of infants resembling epilepsy, especially in the period of dentition.

Symptoms: First, twitching of the corners of the mouth, resembling a smile, afterwards accelerated motion of the masseter muscles, forehead and eyelids, even the eyeballs, unless the eyes are staring and wide open.—Foam at the mouth.—Tongue bit.—Frequent trismus.—Twitchings of the arms, less of the feet.—Sweat after the attack, and sopor.—Frequent pulse.—Frequent raving and involuntary emission of urine. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26, 27.

LACHESIS X°°°, a few doses, cures spasms of infants.

Symptoms: Stiff stretching of the limbs; head bent backwards, eyes distorted.—Vanishing of sight and consciousness every moment, distorting the eyes, closing the lids, and lowering the head.—Cannot stand, staggers, has to lie down, and moans continually. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 150.

NUX v. X, in a child of eighteen weeks.

Symptoms: Violent spasms, with continual screaming, rigidity and bending backwards of the whole body, especially the head, staring eyes and trembling of the limbs.—Abdomen distended; body emaciated.—Stool hard, frequently wanting.—Uninterrupted attacks; accompanied by violent sweat and much thirst. *Ann.* III. p. 34.

NUX v., in a child of six months.

Symptoms: Short rattling breathing; cough with hawking up of mucus.—Spasmodic movements of the body; the head is drawn backwards.—Stool hard and rare.—Alternate distention of the abdomen and frequent screams. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 157.

i. APPARENT DEATH.

TART. EMET. 2, rubbed into the baby's mouth, combined with soft rubbing over the chest, restored a child which was apparently dead, to life. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 148.

XVI.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

1. SPASMODIC SNEEZING.

BELLAD., two doses. In another case, a dose of STRAMONIUM was given a fortnight after the BELLAD.

Symptoms: Distortion of the face when sneezing; this became permanent in the end, and the patient had the appearance of a person who laughed—.After eight days the patient became exhausted and slept. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 65, 66.

2. CORYZA.

ARSEN. X, two doses. Chronic coryza.

Symptoms: Continual burning in the nose. Dry and fluent coryza in alternation.—Acrid discharge causes a scurf on the upper lip, which is at times humid, at times remains dry. *Ann.* IV. p. 433

IGNATIA is useful in coryza affecting nervous persons, with general hysterical irritation and dull aching in the forehead. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 27.

IPEC. $\frac{1}{20}$ gr., three doses. Inveterate coryza.

Symptoms: Constant obstruction of the nose, with want of smell.—Continual heaviness of the head—Cough dry or with little discharge, at long intervals, especially at night.—Accompanied by painful pushes in the head and stomach, terminating with loathing and vomiting.—Afterwards general sweat and great weakness. *Arch.* IV. 3, p. 46.

NUX. v. X^5 preceded by ACON. Dry coryza with inflammation of the frontal cavity.

Symptoms: Violently tearing and lancinating pain in the right side of the forehead, apparently in the bone.—Red eyelids.—Nose dry and obstructed.—When walking about,

the pain becomes furious, and is worst in the morning.—Pulse hard, full, frequent.—No stool.—Frequent chills, the skin being hot and dry. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. II. p. 179.

Nux v. is useful in the first stage, when the inflammatory symptoms prevail, the nose is dry and there is is little mucus secreted. *Ann.* IV. p. 31.

Psoricum appears to be efficacious against certain forms of dry coryza with obstruction of the nose. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69.

Pulsat. III. Chronic coryza.

Symptoms: Discharge of a yellowish-green, purulent, fetid matter from the nose.—Nose swollen, and itching violently. —Want of appetite; occasionally bitter taste of food.—Eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Head dreary, heavy, especially in the evening and in warm rooms.—Menses too late, scanty and pale, with disagreeable feelings in the abdomen and great uneasiness.—The menses are followed by copious, milky diarrhœa.—Great heaviness in the limbs.—Frequent chilliness, especially in the evening, without thirst.—Anxious, sad, weeping mood. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 127, etc.

Puls. IV, three and four pellets, affords speedy help, when the inflammatory stage of coryza has passed over, and a copious secretion of mucus in the nose, with soreness of the nostrils, is present. *Ann.* IV. p. 31.

Pulsat. is useful in that kind of coryza which does scarcely at all *inconvenience* one in the open air, whereas, upon entering into the warm room, and in the evening, one is attacked by a troublesome dry coryza; the patients cough more when taking something warm. *Ann.* IV. p. 148.

Sambucus I^{oooo}, speedily cures the dry coryza of babies.

Symptoms: Complete obstruction of the nose, which is filled with thick, tough mucus, impeding completely the breathing through the nose.—Starting from sleep with a scream, as if they would suffocate.—Disturbs the process of sucking. *Ann.* IV. p. 29, 30.

3. CATARRH.

Chamom. rendered good service in the catarrh of children, brought on by a cold. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 99.

Chamom. is suitable in the simple catarrh of children, with firm, tenacious mucus, cough, especially at night, slight fever, great restlessness and tossing at night. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 86.

Bellad. has been found efficacious in acute diseases of children, characterized by violent afternoon and evening-fever, sore throat, coryza, dry cough, hot, dry skin, frequent desire for

cold drink, without drinking much, obstinacy, quick breathing while asleep. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 142.

China removed a chronic catarrh of the larynx.

Symptoms: Cough, with a rattling sensation and soreness of the windpipe, excited by deep breathing, talking and motion, generally continuing until retching ensued.—White, slimy expectoration, with black granules. *Ann.* II. p. 120.

Eugenia II° has been curative and preventive in an epidemic, characterized by cough, coryza, ophthalmia, and otalgia. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 94.

Nux v. has been useful in dry cough, but hurtful in catarrh, with expectoration, inasmuch as the expectoration ceased after Nux. If, in dry coryza, the inflammatory symptoms prevented, the action of Nux v was promoted by a previous dose of Aconite. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 96.

Nux. v. is useful in catarrhal fever, when the following symptoms prevail: Tendency to feel chilly, erratic chills, as if they moved over a bone, now here, now there, appearing during motion, frequently alternating with flushes of heat.—Rest near the warm stove moderates the chills.—Frequently a scraping sensation in the pharynx, generally in the morning hours, with rough speech, frequent clearing of the throat, and rough cough.—Occasional complication with gastric and bilious symptoms. Likewise efficacious in epidemic influenza.

Nux v. cures frequently a catarrh without any fever, with considerable secretion of mucus from the nose, making the nostrils sore, and becoming more violent towards evening, accompanied by frequent sneezing, and replaced in the night by dry coryza, with dryness of the inner mouth, no sleep. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 26, 27.

Nux v., and in eight days Sulphur. Catarrh of the lungs.

Symptoms: For eight weeks past cough, with expectoration of mucus, worst in the evening and at night.—Oppression of the chest, especially by day.—Feeling of heaviness on the chest, sometimes with stitches.—Faintness and weakness of all the limbs.—Much thirst. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 188.

Phosphorus X° removed a catarrhal fever, with some hoarseness and cough, the mind being affected so much that the patient expected to die. *Ann.* IV. p. 292.

Pulsat. has been useful in catarrh of the lungs, and similar affections, with frequent, mucous expectoration. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 148.

Puls. relieved catarrhal fever, with inflammation of the larynx, violent cough, almost resembling whooping-cough, rattling, bleeding at the nose, vomiting. In some cases Acon. had

to be given first; in others CHAM. and NUX helped. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

SQUILLA is suitable in chronic catarrh, with copious secretion of tenacious, white mucus, the discharge being at times easy, at times effected only by means of a fatiguing fit of cough. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 323.

STANNUM speedily removes a chronic catarrh, with copious expectoration of mucus, roughness of voice, feeling of weakness in the chest, and asthma when walking or going up-stairs. *Ann.* IV. p. 342.

VERBASCUM has frequently rendered eminent service in catarrhal affections of the chest. *H. in R.* II. p. 356.

4. VARIOUS KINDS OF COUGH.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM has cured short and hacking morning-cough, with expulsion of mucus. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 40.

ACONITUM X°, three doses, in a child.

Symptoms: Dry cough, with general heat, thirst and great restlessness. *Ann.* III. p. 26.

ACONITUM has twice relieved a psoric cough, tormenting the patient after catching cold, especially at night. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

ACONITUM VIII°, morning and evening, relieved a suspicious cough in a fortnight.

Symptoms: Dry cough, not leaving a moment's rest, especially in the evening; appears to originate in the upper half and anterior surface of the left lobe of the lungs, where the patient experienced a constant irritation and oppression.—Total want of appetite and sleep.—Feverish sensations. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 123.

AMMONIUM MUR. V, half a drop. Chronic cough.

Symptoms: Cough for the last six years, more violent after a meal, and when taking a cold drink and lying with the head low.—Cough generally dry, accompanied, in the morning, by whitish, thick, tasteless expectoration.—Pain about the lower limbs, and eruption on the chest. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 171.

AMBRA I, one grain, speedily relieved a dry, spasmodic cough, resembling whooping-cough, and coming on in paroxysms, but without any wheezing, in a child. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 22.

BELLADONNA. Cough, with asthma.

Symptoms: Several attacks of cough, with coryza at night, and stitches in the sternum; after a meal, it is accompanied by expectoration of mucus, resembling saliva.—Oppressed breathing.—Pain in the hypochondria.—Pain in the small of the

back.—Tension in the chest, with pain and distention of the abdomen.—Hypochondriac mood, with great tendency to start. *Ann.* I. p. 288.

BELLADONNA relieved the chronic night-cough of a scrofulous child, with rattling, failing of strength, and an almost apathic condition. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 84.

BELLAD. III, one drop, cured a nightly spasmodic cough, commencing about midnight, and lasting more than an hour, the patient being obliged, while sitting in the bed, to support his head with the hands. *Ann.* IV. p. 142.

BELLAD. X°, relieved a feverish cough, the child's eyes being closed, moaning, refusing the breast, with red, bloated countenance. *Ann.* III. p. 25.

BELLAD. is suitable in spasmodic cough, when the dry, fatiguing cough is accompanied by a sort of spasm and tickling in the larynx, until retching ensues.—BELL. is likewise useful in catarrhal cough, especially when the cough is rather dry and accompanied with much thirst. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 65.

BELLAD. VIII°°°, three doses, one every evening, cured a lady of nightly spasmodic cough. *Hygea*, I. p. 19.

BRYONIA X°°. Dry cough in the morning and after walking; asthma; heaviness of the head, when stooping, as if the head were being distended. *Ann.* II. p. 305.

BRYON. 4, one drop. Chronic, spasmodic cough. It occurred regularly after a meal, most violent in the evening, when it was sometimes accompanied by vomiting; stool hard, and frequently intermitting. *Ann.* IV. p. 146, 147.

BRYONIA X°° relieved an influenza-cough, with troublesome scraping in the throat and expectoration. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

CAPSICUM has been efficacious against cough, which was especially violent in the evening and night. *H. in R.* I. p. 187.

CARBO VEG. X°° relieved an influenza-cough, which had lasted for some time and was characterized by a slight mucous expectoration. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 172.

CHAMOMILLA has cured a cough brought on by dentition. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 99.

CHAMOMILLA was efficacious against a cough, which appeared morning and evening and gradually went off in the bed; preceded by ill-humor, tickling in the pit of the throat, and close feeling in the chest; the cough was especially excited by talking. *Ann.* II. p. 124.

CONIUM VIII°°°, three doses, each at an interval of some days, cured a violent, dry cough with titillation, rarely inter-

mitting, and with continual oppression of the chest and evening-fever. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 308. II. p. 108.

Drosera has generally cured the chronic and frequent considerable cough after measles. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 65.

Euphrasia O°, repeated after two days, has removed a cough consequent upon influenza, with mucus in the throat. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

Ferrum acet. I, effected a cure, when the influenza-cough set in after a meal, the ingesta being regularly thrown off. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 109.

Hyosciamus has been useful in cough during measles, when it was dry and worse at night, with violent concussion of the body, and causing a soreness in the abdominal muscles.—*Ann.* II. p. 124.

Hyosciamus IV°°. Cough in a child of six years.

Symptoms: Cough, rare in day-time, single fits at night, not very loose.—The child becomes red in the face, the breathing is momentarily suppressed, and mucus is thrown up.—Pain in the abdomen, after the cough.—Diarrhœa, several times a day. *Ann.* II. p. 305.

Hyosciamus, has speedily removed a spasmodic, nightly cough in old people, which generally came on after lying down, and continued until morning, with expectoration of mucus.—*Ann.* IV. p. 341.

Hyosciamus is very efficacious in dry, irritating cough. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 27.

Hyosciamus removed in almost all cases the spasmodic cough remaining after the influenza, and frequently tormenting the patients for hours. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 109.

Iodium X°°, preceded by Acon., was very useful in violent influenza-cough with bloody expectoration, pains in the chest and high fever. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 172.

Ipecac. I. Suffocative cough, after a cold.

Symptoms: The evening before, heaviness of the limbs, retching and discharge of water from the mouth.—At night, sudden, single fits of a violent, hoarse, suffocative cough, with great anguish, is unable to breathe, finally perspires.—After the last fit, vomiting of green matter with bitter taste.—Inclines to be costive.—Cough and vomiting ceased. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 78.

Ipec. I, two doses. Suffocative cough.

Symptoms: Cough dry, spasmodic, concussive; the breathing is arrested during the cough; falling down without consciousness. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 96.

Ipec. X°°. Coughing fit, every one or two hours, in children.

Symptoms: Short, violent, concussive, but loose fits of cough, following one another in rapid succession, so that the children were not able to breathe or weep.—Every inspiration seemed to excite the cough; lastly retching.

IPEC. X^{000}, four or five times a day, removed an excessively fatiguing cough in an old female, with frequent vomiting and mucous expectoration. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 86.

IPEC., $\frac{1}{20}$ gr., three doses.

Symptoms: Dry cough, long fits of it, especially at night, with painful shocks in the head and stomach.—Lastly nausea, vomiting, general sweat and weakness—Constant obstruction of the nose and want of smell. *Ann.* II. p. 124.

IPEC. VIII^{00} did much good in influenza-cough with violent retching, increasing unto vomiting. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 171.

IPEC. II^{00} afforded help in violent spasmodic cough, when the patients could not be in too great a hurry to cough, and had to cover their mouths involuntarily with the hand, in order not to inspire too much air. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 308.

IPEC. was useful in dry, spasmodic, fatiguing cough, brought on by a continual tickling and irritation in the larynx, the cough appearing after a cold, and becoming loose afterwards. A. *h. Z.* V. p. 193.

LACHESIS. Complicated cough in an old female.

Symptoms: The chest feels crowded, is unable to lie down; she feels as if she would suffocate; she has to open the windows to get air.—Suffocative, short, hacking cough, throwing up with great difficulty, and then only a little.—Fever every evening, with unquenchable thirst.—Dryness of the fauces, the mouth is likewise dry and viscid, is scarcely able to breathe on account of thirst.—The fever sets in with a chill, the coldness is followed by heat, which is occasionally mingled with coldness, sweat towards morning.—The heat is accompanied with tearing in the temples; burning in the pit of the stomach, like fire.—Drowsiness day and night, without being able to sleep.—Frequent micturition, scanty, dark-brown, turbid.—Abdomen distended with flatulence; cannot bear any thing on the abdomen.—Little appetite; frequent fluent coryza.—She feels as if a lump of the size of a walnut had grown fast in the throat; it is felt during empty deglutition; when swallowing it frequently moves up and down; she imagines she can get it out, but she is not able.—She requires the whole neck to be free. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 43, etc.

LACHESIS. Cough in a man of phthisicky habit. Several doses.

Symptoms: Short, transitory, hacking cough, fatiguing, sometimes ending in vomiting.—The expectoration cannot be got loose, is scanty and composed of thin, tenacious mucus, and thick, roundish lumps.—He is frequently obliged to cough, spit, clear the throat, but he does not succeed in getting any thing loose.—Coughs only during the day (characteristic of Lachesis).—The cough increases after walking in the open air, or talking; walking and talking occasion a dryness of the throat.—Worse in damp weather.—The cough frequently seems to originate in the pit of the stomach, where he feels a tickling and a pain when coughing, so that he has to guard against the cough.—When coughing, he feels an ulcerative pain under the ribs, also in the wind-pipe, and water collects in the mouth.—Suffers with shortness of breath, especially after working with the arms.—His knees feel stiff and weak after rising from a seat.—Nausea and anorexia in the forenoon. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 56.

Merc. sol. gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ Chronic cough after an inflammatory affection of the chest.

Symptoms: Cough dry, titillating; throws off some mucus after three or four fits; the cough is worst before dropping to sleep, and after waking.—Frequent oppression of breathing, especially when going up stairs, with stitching pain, increased by cough, under the short ribs of the right side, towards the back, as far as between the scapulæ.—The patient is unable to lie on the right side.—Falls asleep with difficulty, the sleep is very light, and she wakes up with sweat.—She feels best in the morning, flushes of heat in the afternoon and evening, with palpitation of the heart and alternate chills.—Throat sore, burning in the fauces.—Redness of the tonsils, uvula, and soft palate; painful swelling of the cervical glands.—She feels as if she swallowed a solid body, without any pain, the pain being however excited by much talking.—Voice hoarse and impure, with burning and itching in the larynx.—Little appetite, much thirst.—Stool hard and difficult, in small, round pieces, or very thin, as if the rectum were very narrow.—Varices of the anus, formerly.—Non-appearance of the menses, followed by leucorrhœa.—Disappearance of the symptoms, but the menses did not return. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 74, etc.

Natrum mur. VI arrested the involuntary emission of urine which took place at every fit of cough. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 116.

Nux v. X removed a rough, hollow cough, increasing unto vomiting; it had come on in a case of measles which had not appeared upon the skin. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 87.

NUX v. has cured a continuous, dry cough, brought on by tickling under the larynx; in the afternoon a little expectoration set in, and afforded relief. *Ann.* II. p. 126.

NUX v. Cough after measles.

Symptoms: Cough frequent and dry, rather loose in the night, with mucus rattling in the bronchi.—Pale countenance, blue margins around the eyes.—Feverish sensations, especially at night.—Morning sweats.—Weakness.—Loss of appetite.—Stool every three or four days, hard, dry, difficult.—The last rest of cough yielded to HYOSCIAMUS. *Ann.* II. p. 126.

NUX v. X^{000}. Cough with vomiting, in a child.

Symptoms: When coughing, both in day-time and at night, the child throws up mucus and fetid matter.—Great weakness.—General heat and sweat, great thirst and little appetite.—Cough is excited and aggravated by every motion. *Ann.* II. p. 305, 306.

NUX v. X^{00} removed a cough with coryza, which came on after a cold subsequent to whooping-cough. *Ann.* III. p. 190.

NUX v. speedily removed a cough with tickling below the larynx. *Ann.* IV. p. 322.

NUX v. is suitable for dry cough, generally brought on by a tickling or scraping sensation below the larynx, continuing the whole day with an easy throwing off of mucus, increasing in the evening, and then abating after a few hours; or the cough lasts for some time in the morning-hours, when, by dint of coughing, a little mucus is thrown off with an effort. It is likewise suitable in tickling cough with headache, as if the head would burst, or with bruised pain in the abdomen, the least contact causing an intense pain. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 126, 127.

PHOSPHORUS is very useful in a case of old, dry cough, as if there were tuberculous or chronic inflammation of the lungs. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

PSORICUM V has cured a dry cough, with oppression and erosion in the region of the fourth and fifth rib near the sternum, accompanied by ill humor. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 90.

PSORICUM V removed a violent dry cough with oppression of the chest, and a pain in the chest, as if the whole chest were raw and scratched to pieces, with evening fever and torturing ill humor. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 113.

PULSATILLA $\frac{1}{10.000}$ and I removed a hectic cough.

Symptoms: Cough day and night, with pains in both sides, and inability to lie on the side.—A good deal of expectoration, but only after coughing much. Profuse night-sweats.—Constant thirst.—Small, very frequent pulse.—Want of appetite.—

Great emaciation. The remaining want of appetite yielded to Nux. *Ann.* II. p. 125.

Pulsat. IV cured a violent morning-cough with concussion of the whole body, retching, accumulation of water and inclination to vomit, followed by expulsion of a whitish, tasteless and colorless mucus. *Ann.* IV. p. 430.

Pulsat. Suffocative cough after taking cold in the throat.

Symptoms: Nightly fits, towards midnight, brought on by a mucous coating extending from the velum palati to the tongue. —Cough with expulsion of white, tenacious mucus; the cough being excited by a tickling near the velum pendulum palati, and the fits being so rapid that they almost arrested the breathing and caused a retching.—The cough is likewise excited by yawning.—At midnight he is roused from sleep by two slight fits of cough, afterwards a feeling of constriction in the throat, impeding expiration. In a few seconds the attack terminates with a powerful expiration coming out with a jerk.—Is then obliged to swallow several times as if something were lodged in the throat.—Lastly eructations and desire to urinate. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. II. p. 148, 149.

Pulsat. has been useful in spasmodic cough.

Symptoms: Cough especially in the evening or night, without intermission, and without the tickling in the larynx ceasing. —Dryness of the larynx.—Pain in the chest; asthma.—Oppression of the chest; palpitation of the heart.—It is useful in catarrhal cough, when it threatens to become chronic and of a phthisicky nature.

Symptoms: Cough begins in the evening and continues uninterruptedly during the night, relieved by sitting up, concussive and frequently accompanied by vomiting. Expulsion of quantities of a yellow, thick, lumpy mucus, especially in the morning.—Hoarseness, dryness and soreness in the throat.—Burning, erosive pain in the chest; asthma.—General weakness, emaciation and wretched appearance.—Fever consisting of a continuing burning heat, with thirst and subsequent sweat. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 311.

Pulsatilla IV$^{\circ\circ}$, twice in six days, removed a violent influenza-cough with copious expectoration and pain in the chest, not permitting one to lie down, and continuing day and night. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

Sepia X$^{\circ}$. Nightly cough in a child, with soreness of the skin.

Symptoms: Nightly cough, the child shrieking at every fit, and the fits following one another so rapidly that the breathing was almost arrested; sometimes resulting in retching.—Sore-

ness of the bends of all the joints, of the neck and behind the ears; secretion of a fetid humor.—Sepia removed the whole disease. *Ann.* III. p. 427.

SEPIA X° diminished a morning-cough with copious mucous expectoration; herpes and glandular swellings disappeared at the same time. *Ann.* IV. p. 216.

SULPHUR X°, four doses, one every seven days. Chronic cough.

Symptoms: Cough, in abrupt fits, depriving one of sleep, without expectoration, with pressure and tightness in the sternum.—Oppression of the chest, even when sitting, more when walking; she has to stand still frequently.—Pain during deglutition, and feeling of constriction in the throat.—She feels faint when doing any work. *Ann.* IV. p. 207, 208.

SULPHUR has been found useful in cough with white, rather difficult expectoration, especially troublesome in the evening and after midnight, and accompanied with shortness of breathing and oppression in the pit of the stomach.—Likewise in cough, generally coming on in the evening after lying down and rousing one from sleep after midnight, tight, finally some yellowish-white mucus getting loose with difficulty, accompanied with a sensation of roughness under the upper part of the sternum.—SULPHUR cured a case of dry cough in an old man, and also a case of cough with copious, yellowish, sometimes bloody discharge, and lancinating pains in the pit of the stomach, especially during a deep inspiration; likewise cases of cough with whitish expectoration, especially in the morning, with nightly sweat, and alternation of chilliness and heat in daytime.—SULPHUR relieved a case of cough of twelve years' standing, in a girl who had not yet menstruated, with copious, whitish, also grayish discharge and pain in the front part of the right half of the chest. *Ann.* IV. p. 250, 251.

SULPHUR O°, several doses, at intervals of ten days. Cough, consequent upon inflammation of the lungs.

Symptoms: Continual dry cough, especially in the morning and when taking a deep inspiration.—Pain and clawing sensation in the forepart of the chest.—Shortness of breath when walking.—Pains in the limbs and great weariness. *Ann.* IV. p. 460.

VERBASCUM I°°°°° is the most certain remedy for the removal of a rough, dry, catarrhal cough, especially troublesome in the evening and at night, when asleep, the children, however, continuing to sleep without waking. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 279.

5. WHOOPING-COUGH. SUFFOCATIVE COUGH.

Aconitum, fifteen doses, one a day, removed whooping-cough.—In another epidemic cough, repeated doses of Acon. were particularly useful in the first stage. In the case of a child of nine months, Acon. was given every three hours, with perfect success. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146, 155, 164, II. p. 14. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 181.

Acon. X^{00000} was a distinguished remedy when the disease had not yet entered upon the convulsive stage, and was sufficient in two cases where the cough had lasted only two days. *Ann.* IV. p. 289.

Arnica is said to be especially useful when the cough occurs after weeping. *Ann.* II. p. 127.

Bellad. is recommended by some. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 62.

Bellad. is useful in spasmodic, dry cough, without the characteristic symptoms of a fully developed whooping-cough. It may likewise be used in the catarrhal stage, when the cough is rather dry, and accompanied with much thirst, especially at night. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 64, 65.

Bellad. helped in an epidemic cough, where the attack announced itself by a disagreeable sensation in the pit of the stomach, and where it very shortly excited hemorrhage from the mouth and nose, and even suggillations in the eye. *Ann.* II. p. 127.

Bellad. had a most beneficient effect, without however diminishing the cough, when the acme of the spasmodic stage was characterized by a feverish condition, with the following symptoms: The children become restless, want to be carried, then laid down, become intractable, and incline to weep.—Glowing face; rolling, shining eyes.—No appetite, great thirst.—Ulcer on the tip of the tongue, the base of which has the appearance of lard very painful. *Pr. Com. d. H. S.* V. I. p. 14.

Bellad. removed a complication of whooping-cough with eclampsia and periodical convulsive asthma, in a child of eighteen months; the cough itself became less.

Symptoms: Countenance pale and bloated.—Cold sweat on the forehead.—Ulcers, with a base having the appearance of lard, on the tip of the tongue, and on the frænum.—Complete loss of appetite.—Spasm in the wind-pipe; the child takes deep breath with wheezing in the wind-pipe, but does not expire, and is in danger of suffocation.—Whooping-cough.—Excessive weakness.—The fingers are curved in the direction of the vola manus; the thumbs are clenched; she is unable to

extend them.—Toes clenched, feet swollen.—Spasmodic fits. —The body becomes stretched, the eyes roll, convulsions of the facial muscles, with coldness and paleness of the face, convulsions of the limbs.—When the spasms abate, a quantity of blood gushes out of the mouth.—Spasms partly during cough, partly during the asthma, partly without any apparent cause, at least sixteen times in twenty-four hours. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 98.

Belladonna rendered the most distinguished service in epidemic whooping-cough, characterized by cerebral symptoms. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

Bryonia III. and IV, has never failed to cure suffocative cough, which came on especially in the evening and at night, and after every meal, the children panting for air and being unable to take sufficient breath, with vomiting of the ingesta. *Ann.* IV. p. 147.

Chamom. is sometimes suitable in whooping-cough, accompanied by vomiting, and especially in the first stage. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145, 147.

Cina has been useful in many cases. In one case where the child's breast was very much affected, with violent fever, excessive expectoration and asthma, three doses were required. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 63. *Ann.* III. p. 188, etc.

Cina X^{000} is a chief remedy against the following

Symptoms: During the coughing fit, the body becomes rigid.—After the fit, a gurgling noise from above downwards, apparently from the throat down to the abdomen.—Symptoms of worms, boring in the nose, pinching in the abdomen, pain at the anus. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 14.

Cina III, one drop, was used with success in a case where the cough had entered upon the second stage, and where blood flowed out of mouth and nose. *Ann.* I. p. 114.

Cina did wonders in a case of whooping-cough, accompanied by worm-symptoms. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

Cina afforded considerable relief in a case of spasmodic cough, Merc. and Sulph. completing the cure afterwards.

Symptoms: Abdomen big and hard, the veins being visible through the skin.—Stool sometimes regular, sometimes diarrhœic.—Short, panting breathing, with open mouth.—Violent, wheezing cough, especially at night, when lying upon the back; is unable to breathe, the face becomes blue.—When laying the hand flat upon the chest, a sort of rattling, crackling noise is heard both during an inspiration and expiration.—In the evening the head is hot and perspires.—Pulse unequal.—*I. d. h. H.* I. p. 187, 188.

Conium, repeating the doses, if necessary, in a fortnight,

was especially useful, when the cough was violent at night. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

CUPRUM VIII cured whooping-cough in eighteen days. In other cases CUPRUM X had to be repeated every three days. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146, 155.

DROSERA, 16, one drop, has proved curative in whooping-cough; but the dose appeared to be too strong in several instances. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 63.

DROSERA has frequently cured cases of fully developed whooping-cough; in other cases it did not do any good. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 145.

DROSERA, highest potency, repeating the dose in bad cases on the 16th or 20th day, has almost always effected a cure. *Ann.* I. p. 114. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 155.

DROSERA X^{oooo}, and in twenty-one days X^{oo}, cured a boy.

Symptoms: Cough most violent at night, excited by laughing, weeping, and moral emotions.—The cough was almost always followed by vomiting of the ingesta and a quantity of mucus.—Bleeding at the nose while coughing.—The eyes protrude, the face becomes blue, the boy is near suffocating.—Weakness, no appetite; much thirst.—In some cases the cure was effected by DROSERA alone, in others CINA was used as an intermediate remedy, and the cure was sometimes concluded with SULPHUR. *Ann.* III. p. 188.

DROSERA X^{oo} has frequently effected a cure, when the cough had lasted several weeks, and was so violent that the patients were scarcely able to breathe, and, at the close of the fit, threw up a quantity of tenacious mucus mixed with blood the face appearing bloated and the head leaning against the wall. In other cases DROSERA X^{o}—X^{oo} effected a cure in from three to eight days, IPEC. III having been given twenty-four hours previous, especially when the cough was of a suffocative nature, with bleeding from the mouth and nose, protruding eyes, vomiting of the ingesta, and the patients generally falling over during the fit. *Ann.* IV. p. 290. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 15.

DROSERA X, two doses, one every eight days, cured two cases of whooping-cough, with bleeding from mouth and nose. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

DROSERA X^{ooo}, one dose, removed whooping-cough after measles.

Symptoms: Continued cough after the vomiting, or when the child gets vexed, the face becoming blue, and the child clinging to the nearest objects.—The attack ends with vomiting of mucus or the ingesta. *Pr. Com. d. S. L.* V. II. p. 42.

DROSERA is only suitable in the convulsive stage; when it did help, the convulsive cough was changed to a catarrhal in the space of eight, ten, fourteen days, the catarrhal cough, however, being much more violent than the spasmodic; CINA was here indicated, several doses. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 162.

DROSERA was the specific, when the fits terminated with bleeding from the nose and mouth. $X^{00,000,0000}$, was given every two or three days, or even every twenty-four hours. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 183.

IODIUM X, one dose every three days, removed the following

Symptoms: Cough, occasioned by an intolerable tickling in the whole chest.—Ondulating inspiration during the fit.—The fit is preceded by a sort of oppressive anguish, causing great nervousness with subsequent emaciation. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 122.

IPEC. III, the cough being accompanied by bleeding from nose and mouth, andvomiting of the ingesta. *Ann.* IV.p. 290. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 25.

LACTUCA VIROSA, a few doses removed a violent epidemic cough, accompanied by vomiting of the ingesta, but not otherwise characterized by the symptoms of whooping-cough. *Pr. Com. d. S. L.* V. I. p. 16.

LEDUM is said to have been useful in whooping-cough. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 14.

NUX V. has been efficacious in the catarrhal stage; also in alternation with DROSERA, when the children slept calmly the first part of the night, but were tormented by coughing fits from two o'clock in the morning, the cough being dry, and accompanied by constipation, retching and suffocative anguish. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 15.

NUX V. relieved the vomiting in epidemic whooping-cough; PULS., afterwards, cured the cough. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

NUX V. cured most cases of a cough similar to whooping-cough, characterized by suffocative symptoms, bleeding from mouth and nose, vomiting, etc. It had the best effect when given in the morning, and left then only a light cough behind. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 101.

NUX V. has been found specific in epidemic dry cough, even for full-grown persons, and in cases of relapse. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 147.

PULS. helped in a case where a loose cough with profuse expectoration had remained after whooping-cough. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 15.

PULS., repeated doses, did good service in whooping-cough.

It was indicated when the children coughed most in the night, when the cough was relieved by sitting up, and was accompanied by vomiting of mucus or the ingesta. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 311.

PULS. V^{oo}, helped a child suffering with moist, loose cough, slight hoarseness, bitter taste in the mouth, continual desire to vomit, chilliness, and yellow-green stools. *Ann.* IV. p. 291.

SEPIA has been very useful in epidemic whooping-cough. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

SEPIA X^{oo} cured a case complicated with psora, where other remedies helped but little. *Ann.* IV. p. 291.

SULPHUR cured the vomiting in whooping-cough. *Ann.* IV. p. 251.

TART. EMET. IV^{ooo}, every two evenings, helped when the retching was accompanied with diarrhœa, great weakness, and danger of death, and when other specifics would do no good. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 122.

TART. EMET. II^{ooo} was curative, when the supper was thrown up a few hours after midnight. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 183.

VERATRUM IV° or ^{oo}, once, twice, or three times a day, has been found eminently successful in a large number of cases. It diminished the cough, the suffocative fits, the blueness of the face during cough, and the vomiting. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 19, etc.

VERAT. X, one drop, cured whooping-cough in two cases. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

6. HOARSENESS.

BELL. X, half a drop, followed by BRYON. X, half a drop. Hoarseness, brought on by a cold after measles.

Symptoms: Is unable to utter a loud word.—Cough, with rattling in the chest.—Weakness in the lower limbs; he staggers and falls over.—Face pale and sunken.—No appetite. *Ann.* II. p. 303.

CARBO VEG. is useful in hoarseness, which is most violent in the morning, reappears in the evening, is less in very warm weather, worse in damp and cool weather, increases by loud and continued talking, or by the slightest cold, and is then sometimes accompanied by an intensely painful tickling in the throat. *Ann.* II. p. 119.

CARBO VEG. cured hoarseness and rough sore throat in damp weather. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 18.

CAUST. X has frequently removed hoarseness, when the voice was scarcely audible. Only smelling. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 196.

Drosera generally and speedily relieved the hoarseness and chronic cough remaining after measles. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 65.

Drosera 8—10 relieves catarrhal hoarseness in a moment. *Hygea*, II. p. 34.

Dulc. relieved hoarseness and obtusion of the head, after a violent cold. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 51.

Manganum is very useful against hoarseness accompanying cough, remaining sometimes for a long while after the cough had gone; likewise against hoarseness without cough, when it indicates an affection of the larynx, which has become habitual. *H. in R.* II. p. 32.

Petrol. has relieved hoarseness in a number of cases. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 13.

Phosphorus X° removed a complicated case of aphonia, and improved the concomitant sufferings.

Symptoms: Vertigo in any position.—Tearing pains in the right half of the head.—Pimples in the face, especially on the forehead.—Sudden suppression of the voice; the voice being scarcely audible.—Tongue coated white.—Taste loamy.—Thirst increased.—Dryness of the mouth, chapped lips.—Burning in the pit of the stomach, the head is affected, she feels hot, anxious, oppressed.—Frequent, pricking and aching pains in the abdomen.—Stool hard, intermittent, with discharge of blood from the anus, and violent pressing upon the same.—Menses every fourteen days, or at latest three weeks.—Acrid leucorrhœa, causing blisters.—Oppressed breathing.—Palpitation of the heart, even when at rest.—Burning pain in the small of the back, pricking when stooping.—Swelling of the right hand, at night, when in bed.—Weariness in the limbs.—Trembling during work.—Herpes on the arm, scaling off.—Frightful dreams; starting of the extremities when asleep.—Slight sweat.—Fetid sweat in the axillæ.—Chilliness in the evening, with subsequent day heat. *Ann.* I. p. 246, 247.

Sulphur O°, in four weeks, half a grain of the trituration. Chronic hoarseness after a cold.

Symptoms: Voice hoarse and much deeper than formerly; worse in damp weather.—Sometimes he felt as if something were lodged in the larynx.—Fatiguing dry cough, especially evening and morning.—Formerly he was frequently affected by rheumatic, drawing pains in the limbs. *Ann.* III. p. 292.

Sulphur, two doses cured hoarseness brought on by a cold, with deep base voice, worse in cold and damp weather. *Ann.* IV. p. 254.

Sulphur X relieved a peculiar roughness of voice remaining after the measles. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 160.

7. INFLUENZA.—GRIPPE.

ACONITUM, given repeatedly, became necessary when the influenza appeared in the form of a violent inflammation of the lungs; or when a violent dry cough was the chief symptom, without inflammation, or when it remained after violent stitches in the chest. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 115.

ACONITUM removed within twelve, twenty-four, thirty-six hours, the inflammatory influenza-fever, accompanied with rheumatism, catarrh, sore throat or other local affections. *Hygea* I. p. 17.

ACON. VIII$^{\circ\circ}$ was frequently sufficient when violent catarrhal fever or pleuresy were accompanied with oppression of the chest and synocha. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

ACON. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, every hour, six—ten doses, generally silenced the first outbreak. Afterwards NUX. and ARS. were sometimes necessary.

Symptoms: Sudden and violent weakness, obliging one to lie down.—Obtusion of the head, pain in the occiput.—Heat mingled with chilliness, thirst and sweat.—Concussive cough, with soreness in the chest.—Coryza with obstruction of the nose.—Sore throat.—Constipation or hard stool.—In some cases stitches in the chest. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 155.

AGARICUS removed a chronic, scraping sensation in the throat of a singer; he felt it every time he sang. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 109.

ARNICA I cured inflammatory influenza.

Symptoms: Weakness, great drowsiness and little appetite some days previous.—Followed by sudden, entire exhaustion of strength.—Violent stitches in the chest, increased by deep breathing.—Violent aching of the head, as if the brain were grasped into one heap.—Pain in the small of the back, and tearing in the limbs.—Continual thirst, no appetite.—Constipation.—Afterwards frequent delirium and hemorrhage from nose and mouth. *Ann.* II p. 279.

ARSENICUM, several doses, helped in cases of violent tearing pain in the head, with acrid fluent coryza. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 115.

ARSENICUM was especially useful in cases characterized by great weakness, exacerbations occurring in the night and after meals. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154.

ARSENICUM X$^{\circ}$ was efficacious against the following

Symptoms: violent, fluent coryza; lachrymation. Cough with inclination to vomit, throwing off a thin mucus, excited by every expiration, shaking the whole body, and preventing full inspirations. In many cases, vomiting. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 96.

ARSENICUM, sometimes frequent doses of BELLAD., cured obstinate ophthalmia and subsequent ulcers of the cornea and great photophobia, all these symptoms being concomitant symptoms of influenza. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 96.

BELLAD. X^{oo} removed the dry and hacking cough remaining after the influenza, and causing soreness of the pit of the stomach. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

BELLAD. generally preceded by ACON., has been useful with children, in cases of influenza with determination to the head, and resulting in an inflammatory affection of the cerebral membranes, with great burning heat, restlessness, delirium, and convulsions. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 158.

BELLAD. was always specific to a dry, spasmodic cough with headache, becoming intolerable by walking, talking, bright light, and every movement. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 109.

BRYONIA X^{oo} relieved a cough accompanied with a troublesome scraping in the throat and with expectoration. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108, 109.

BRYONIA X, one drop, one dose a day, helped when the influenza was chiefly characterized by a rheumatic pain in the limbs and a similar pain in the chest, not permitting to move. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 115.

CAMPHORA, smelling in influenza.

Symptoms: Diarrhœa, or soft, copious stool. Asthma with excessive accumulation of mucus in the air-passages, little cough; suffocative fits.—Weakness and great exhaustion.—Skin dry and icy-cold.—Tongue clean, appetite good. *Ann.* III. p. 146.

CAUSTICUM X, smelling, cured epidemic influenza.

Symptoms: Violent cough with concussion of the throat and head, and painful rawness of the chest.—More or less coryza.—Pain in all the limbs, when moving them.—Chilliness during motion, with heat in the night. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 95.

CAUSTICUM, smelling, was employed by Hahnemann against influenza, and two hours afterwards CAMPH. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154.

CAUSTICUM cured a case of influenza in a few days.

Symptoms: Aching of the occiput.—Nausea, vomiting of the ingesta; little appetite.—Bitter taste.—Stool not daily.—Tensive pain in the right molar bone.—Violent palpitation of the heart at night.—Violent thirst.—Feeling of emptiness in the epigastrium.—Violent, generally dry cough, worst at night.—Raw feeling in the whole chest.—Great weakness, especially in the feet.—Alternate chilliness and heat.—Pulse rather hard, not very fast.—Tongue coated white. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 153.

China IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ removed the great weakness remaining after the influenza, with heat without thirst, and no appetite. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

Ipec. VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ rendered good service in influenza, when the cough was accompanied by violent retching, increasing unto vomiting of mucus. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 171.

Merc. viv. V, two or three doses in some cases, speedily removed influenza.

Symptoms: Great despondency and weakness.—Obtusion of the head.—Vertigo, especially when raising the head, or when looking up.—Headache, in some cases dull, in others pressing and tearing, in the forehead and occiput.—Coryza.—Bleeding at the nose.—Inflammation of the throat.—Cough, either moist or dry.—Rheumatic otalgia, odontalgia, prosopalgia, pain in the limbs, also cramps in the calves.—Pleuritic symptoms.—Violent palpitation of the heart.—Great loss of appetite.—Occasional mucous and bilious vomiting and diarrhœa, more frequently constipation.—Chills, rarely violent; dry heat, frequently accompanied with profuse sweat.—The limbs feel bruised.—Little urine.—Occasional delirium. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 43, 44.

Merc. sol. gr. $\frac{1}{12}$, removed even the higher degrees of influenza speedily and thoroughly. A. *h. Z.* II. p. 48.—Merc. sol. IV$^{\circ\circ}$ helped as speedily; it was repeated only in a few cases. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 57, 171.

Merc. vivus X, once a day, or at most twice, proved specific to an affection of the head, throat and chest, with an uninterrupted, concussive, dry, afterwards loose cough. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 88. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 109.

Nux v. some doses helped, when the influenza resembled a slight catarrhal fever. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 115. *Ann.* III. p. 143, etc.

Nux v. has frequently cured influenza in a few hours. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108. III. p. 155. IV. p. 13.

Nux v. one dose, influenza.

Symptoms: Hollow, rough cough, with rattling of mucus in the chest.—Prickings in the middle of the chest.—Want of breath.—Roughness and soreness of the throat.—Hammering pain in the forepart of the head.—No appetite; much thirst.—Costiveness. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 151.

Nux v. one dose, cured influenza in four days.

Symptoms: Lancinating headache, especially in the forehead.—Heaviness in the head; liable to vertigo.—Violent cough with slimy, thick expectoration.—No appetite.—Bitter taste.—Costiveness.—Restless sleep, with anxious dreams, and talking

while asleep.—Sweats easily over the whole body, with alternate, transitory chills.—Great weakness.—Pulse moderately frequent.—Cough more violent in the forenoon. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 152.

Nux v. one dose, afforded great relief.

Symptoms: Violent headache : sensation in the head, as if dashed to pieces.—Much thirst, no appetite ; nausea.—Tongue coated white, inclines to be dry.—Stool natural ; coryza.—Moderate cough, with loose expectoration and stitches in the left side.—Alternate heat in the face and slight chills over the whole body, the skin being hot.—Pain in the small of the back ; is unable to remain long on one side.—Hurried breathing, the pulse being somewhat full, and moderately fast.—No sleep. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 83, 84.

Phosphorus X, smelling helped, when the whole windpipe was nearly inflamed and so irritated that the intense pain almost deprived one of speech, and altered the voice a good deal. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 89.

Pulsat. IV^{oo}, two doses in six days, removed a violent cough with pain in the chest, not leaving any rest when lying down, and tormenting one day and night. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

Pulsat. one dose ; on the second day Nux.

Symptoms : Vertigo.—Frequent heat in the face.—Much thirst.—Little appetite.—Slimy taste.—White tongue.—Short, dry cough with stitches in the left half of the chest, hindering deep breathing.—Bruised pain in the small of the back, when raising the head, or during motion.—Writhing pain in the abdomen, going and coming, especially about the umbilicus.—Thin stool two or three times a day.—No sleep.—A good deal of heat, occasionally.—Pulse not too full, nor much quicker than usual. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 99, 100.

Sabadilla X, specific against the following symptoms of influenza : Striking drowsiness by day.—Chilliness, especially towards evening, shuddering and goose-flesh ; the thrills of shuddering ran from the feet to the head.—Lachrymation and redness of the eyelids.—Pressure upon the eyes, especially when moving them, and when looking up.—Aching, especially in the forehead.—Sore tongue ; it is thick and coated.—The soreness of the tongue extends down the throat ; difficult deglutition.—She frequently feels as if a pellicle were floating in her throat.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Complete want of appetite.—Nausea.—Dry mouth ; no thirst.—Costiveness, with concealed rumbling in the abdomen.—In some cases diarrhœa of brown, fermented stool, floating upon the water.—Urine yellowish and turbid.—Cough with vomiting, headache,

sharp stitches in the vertex, pain in the region of the stomach. —Cough, with a sensation as of the bronchi being irritated by smoke; many cough up blood.—Painful paralytic sensation in the limbs, especially the knee-joints.—All the symptoms increase in the cold.—Exacerbation towards noon, worst towards evening.—Heat in the face and coldness of the lower limbs; the heat in the face is accompanied by thrills of shuddering from the feet to the head.—Skin dry as parchment.—Sleep restless, full of anxious dreams.—Cough comes on, as soon as one lies down.—One single pellet effected a cure in thirty-six hours. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 98, etc.

Sabadilla VI, IV, II, has done much good in influenza; it was almost a specific to fluent coryza, sickly complexion, obtusion of the head. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 117.

Senega III$^{\circ\circ}$ was especially suitable in some cases; tickling and burning in the fauces and larynx, not leaving the patients a moment's rest; they were unable to lie down and were threatened with suffocation; for these symptoms it soon afforded relief. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 44.

Silicea X^{10} was useful in cases of chronic disposition to violent, fluent or dry coryza after influenza. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108.

Spigelia was especially suitable when the influenza was accompanied by pain in the face. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 115.

Squilla X was suitable, when the cough was accompanied from the beginning by a copious expectoration.

Stannum rendered good service as soon as the cough, which was dry at the commencement, became loose, accompanied with much expectoration. IV$^{\circ\circ}$, repeated in eight days, helped in a case with incipient symptoms of pituitous consumption. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 108, 157.

Veratrum helped when the disease resembled sporadic cholera, the catarrhal symptoms being slight, but the weakness very great. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 109.

8. CROUP.—ANGINA MEMBRANACEA.

Aconit. X$^{\circ\circ}$. Croup in the first stage.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, afterwards violent heat.—The boy is either speechless, or his voice is croaking, and the speech difficult.—Points to the larynx, where he appears to feel pain.—Wants to cough, but cannot.—Countenance red and bloated, eyes shining.—Sweat on the forehead; pulse full and hard.—Violent thirst.—Frequent emission of urine.—Small pimples on the left side of the face.—Face alternately red and

pale.—Breathing visibly arrested; restlessness and delirium. *Ann.* II. p. 223, 224.

ACONITUM, two doses at an interval of five hours.

Symptoms: Cough barking, hoarse.—Red countenance. —Great oppression of the chest, and heat, with danger of suffocation. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 171.

ACONITUM ought always to be used first in the inflammatory stage.

CHAMOMILLA helped in a case where ACON. and SPONG. had done no good.—It brought on sweat, with cough and expulsion of a large quantity of mucus. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 64.

CUPRUM SULPH. is recommended against croup. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 79.

DROSERA, and, in case the fever should be very violent, MERC., is very useful, when the acute form, has subsided and has given place to a chronic form, recurring sometimes periodically, and characterized by a spasmodic cough, and a scraping in the bronchi, symptoms which, when neglected, may pass over into spasms and hydrocephalus. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

HEPAR SULPH., $\frac{1}{10.000}$ gr., one dose.

Symptoms: Coryza and catarrhal conditions.—Afterwards the boy prefers sitting to lying down, because lying down causes a sort of anguish: tosses about when asleep.—Breathing snoring, hoarse, wheezing, frequently so short and anxious that the boy, roused by a violent, dry cough, inducing retching, starts up, grasps at the larynx, and begins to weep, with great anguish, bright-red face, protruded eyes, and frequent bending backwards of the head.—The fits cease for a few minutes, and afterwards return with greater violence.—Frequent desire to drink.—Much heat and sweat.—Quick talking.—Pulse quick and hard.—Urine very dark; frequent desire to urinate. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 105, etc.

HEPAR SUL. I was repeated with great benefit in a couple of hours, when the first dose did not bring evident relief in a short time. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 72.

HEP. SULPH. $\frac{1}{10000}$ gr., in sixteen hours $\frac{1}{10}$ drop of SPONGIA, and afterwards another small dose of HEPAR.

Symptoms: The child is almost in a state of sopor, with his head bent backwards.—Violent heaving of the chest, with loud inspirations, and even the scapulæ were considerably moved by it.—He raises himself at short intervals, grasps with great anguish at those things which are near him, for the purpose of leaning against them, and facilitating the breathing.—Afterwards a few fits of dry, rough, whizzing cough.—Heat considerable, thirst great, (a new fit after every drink.)—Pulse

mostly hard, but sometimes soft and intermitting.—Urine flaming-red; no stool.—Face sometimes dark-red, bluish; swelling and violent throbbing of the carotids, slight sweat about the head.—Weeps after every fit, and grasps at the throat, where a red, elevated spot, of the size of a dime, is discovered in the larynx.—Occasional retching, and even vomiting, especially after the cough. The cure was completed on the third day. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 67, etc.

Hepar sul. and Spong. were alternately given with great benefit in croup, and in cough with croup-sound; this alternation seemed to shorten the disease more than by giving only one of the remedies. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

Hepar s. preceded by Acon.

Symptoms: The child wakes up with a barking, hoarse cough, becoming more and more violent.—Breathing hurried and short.—Frequently grasps hurriedly at the throat, where a considerable rattling was heard at every inspiration.—Redness of the face; pulse very quick.—Continual tossing of the head; deglutition is performed with a visible effort. Cham. removed the remaining catarrhal cough. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 173, 174.

Moschus is very serviceable in the last stage of croup, when all other remedies were employed in vain. *H. in R.* II. p. 61.

Sambucus $\frac{1}{50}$, one dose. In a child of five months.

Symptoms: Rough, hollow cough, after the subsidence of the coryza; restless sleep.—Breathing wheezing.—Head hot.—Screams when coughing, as if he suffered a pain in the throat. *Ann.* I. p. 215, 216.

Phosphorus was sometimes given with benefit, when the improvement seemed to stop; it did not, however, accelerate the cure. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 26.

Phosphorus X^{000}, in half an hour Hepar s., in half an hour Spongia, and so on, alternating these three remedies every half hour, effected a cure in a desperate case of croup. The third dose of Phosphorus effected the transmutation of the cough, after an effort with anguish, into a catarrhal, when all danger ceased. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 100.

Spongia, one drop, preceded by Aconite.

Symptoms: Waking from sleep with violent, rough, hollow-sounding cough.—Voice hoarse.—Breathing hurried, but not much oppressed, but very rattling.—Violent fever; skin hot and dry. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 65, etc.

Spongia X, one drop, after Aconite, giving Hep. $\frac{1}{10,000}$ thirty hours after Spongia, cured another case of croup. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 71.

Spongia X^{00}, having given Aconite VIII^{0} the day previous.

Symptoms: Hollow, barking, dry croup-cough, after the subsidence of the coryza, when waking.—Short attacks of rattling in the wind-pipe, when taking an inspiration.—Pale complexion, skin hot.—Frequent stretching and yawning.—When coughing, he distorts his face, and complains of pains below the larynx.—The cough is most frequent in the forenoon.—Weeping mood.—Pulse rather hard, and accelerated. *Ann.* I. p. 214.

SPONGIA X, one dose; preceded by ACON. VIII°. Speedy cure.

Symptoms: The child sits erect in its bed.—Face bluish and bloated; look expresses anguish.—Painful breathing, rattling, exerting the chest and distorting the muscles of the face; the eyes protruded and bending the head backwards.—Cough wheezing and shrill; the patient clings to the nearest object, and grasps at the larynx, where he feels a pain, with sweat and anguish.—Pulse quick.—Great heat, and continual thirst. —Frequently, when coughing, involuntary expulsion of stool and urine. *Ann.* II. p. 220, 221.

SPONGIA X°°°°°, one dose; giving first ACON. VIII°°°. Improvement began in an hour; a relapse yielded to a similar dose of SPONGIA. *Ann.* III. p. 151.

SPONGIA X°°, one dose, preceded by ACON. VIII°°.

Symptoms: Glowing hot, with fever; face red.—Dry skin, violent thirst.—Constipation.—Hoarse, rough, deep, barking cough, which the child tries to suppress.—Breathing somewhat rattling and wheezing.—Starting while asleep, and anxious breathing.—When lying down, he bores with the head into the pillow. *Ann.* IV. p. 37, 38.

SPONGIA X°°; ACONIT. VIII°° having been given eight hours previous.

Symptoms: Glowing hot skin; red face.—Headache, delirium.—Violent, hoarse, hollow, barking cough, with violent pain in the larynx.—Rough, hoarse voice; rattling, wheezing breathing. *Ann.* IV. p. 38, 39.

SPONGIA X°°°°, towards evening X°°°; preceded by ACONITE X°°°°°.

Symptoms: Considerable heat and frequent suffocative fits, with cough.—Hoarse, rough voice.—Wheezing breathing, which may be heard at a great distance.—Pain in the region of the larynx.—Starting when in bed, as if he would suffocate.—Boring with the head into the pillow.—Discouragement, weeping mood, indifference.—HEP. s. gr. ¼, was given to remove the rest of the symptoms. *Pr. Com. d. L. S.* V. I. p. 196.

In a similar manner, ACON. was given first in two other

cases, afterwards SPONGIA; the cure was completed by HEP. S. —*Pr. Com.* II. p. 201, 202. Another physician achieved the cure by giving HEP. S., three or four times a day, in urgent cases, without using either, ACON. or SPONG. *Arch.* XV. 1. p. 101.

TART. EMET. ½ gr., dissolved in water, a tablespoonful every half hour.

Symptoms: Cough and sawing respiration.—Face red and bloated; look anxious.—Breathing hurried.—A good deal of unsuccessful yawning.—Pain about the larynx when touching it.—Skin hot and dry; pulse accelerated.—Is unable to utter a loud word.—Improvement took place after vomiting. *Hygea*, II. p. 27, 28, 29.

9. TRACHEITIS.

ACONIT. X°, repeating the dose every twelve to twenty-four hours in the lower stage, in the higher every two or three, three or four doses in all, was generally sufficient to effect the cure of a catarrh passing into the form of bronchitis. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 66.

HEP. S. cured several cases of tracheitis of children.

Symptoms: Continual, intense fever, with headache, high color of the face, violent thirst.—Breathing difficult, short, anxious.—Voice hoarse.—Violent, dry, painful cough, now rough, now sounding hollow.—Pain at a certain spot of the trachea, increased by pressure, breathing, cough, talking. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 84.

NUX V. cured several cases of bronchitis. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 24.

SPONGIA X°, several doses; preceded by three doses of ACON. X°°, one dose every two hours. Acute bronchitis.

Symptoms: Face red, with expression of great anguish, restlessness and sadness.—Troublesome dryness and obstruction of the nose.—Throbbing pain in the forehead, lancinating, and pressing upon the eyes.—Eyes burning, running, red.—Tongue brownish, dry.—Taste bitter.—Frequent eructations. —Unquenchable thirst.—Region of the stomach sensitive to pressure, pricking.—Stool sluggish, hard, scanty.—Frequent desire to urinate, emission but scanty.—Pain in the small of the back, drawing, tearing, pressing towards the loins and thighs, and into the sides of the abdomen; the pain cannot be relieved in any situation.—Seated, pricking, aching cramp pain beneath the throat, in the upper part of the thoracic cavity.—Constrictive, aching feeling, extending over the whole chest.—Breathing fearfully oppressed, quick, anxious, irregular, labored

frequently completely arrested, with some rattling and fermenting in the chest.—Cough dry, rough, hollow-sounding, sometimes barking, without expectoration.—Voice hoarse.—Throat very dry and rough. Pulse frequent and hard.—Skin dry, red, burning hot.—Has to sit straight with the body bent over, and is constantly obliged to change his position. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 129, etc.

Spongia is useful in chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the trachea, with hoarseness, roughness, burning in the larynx, dry cough, sometimes discharge of tenacious mucus. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 17.

Kali sulphuratum appears to be suitable in inflammatory affections of the respiratory organs, characterized by profuse exsudations with paralysis, and where the inflammatory diathesis has not yet been subdued. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 139, etc.

10. AFFECTIONS OF THE TRACHEA OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Arsenicum, repeated doses, was useful for morbid conditions, bordering upon phthisis trachealis, characterized by burning and a feeling of dryness. After taking Arsen. those symptoms abated, and a secretion of mucus set in, which indicated other remedies. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 18.

Calc. carb. VIII, one dose, of long action, cured almost completely an incipient phthisis trachealis.

Symptoms: Considerable hoarseness, which scarcely permits him to preach.—Coughs much, especially in the morning, secreting much mucus.—Putrid smell in the throat during the frequent attacks of sneezing.—Frequent coryza.—Weakness and want of strength. *Ann.* II. p. 304.

Carbo veg. is very useful in chronic affections of the trachea, and obstinate hoarseness, especially in the evening. *H. in R.* I. p. 194.

Drosera V, and in about twelve days Spongia III, cured an incipient phthisis laryngea, Bell. and Hep. having been given previously without much success.

Symptoms: Disagreeable pressure in the front part of the throat near the larynx.—Scraping sensation in that part when coughing, or when swallowing.—Striking hoarseness; is unable to utter a clear sound; loses his voice when singing.—A good deal of short and hacking cough, especially in dry, sharp air, and when the mouth is not closed.—Cough more dry than moist; sometimes expectoration of a white mucus, which is but rarely mixed with small streaks of blood.—Sometimes difficulty of swallowing, and real pain in the region of the larynx when

touching it, even when merely turning the head.—Inspiration becomes finally rather difficult, and somewhat wheezing.—Dryness and disagreeable sensation in the back part of the throat, with redness and some aphthæ.—During an expiration smell from the mouth as of milk recently obtained from the cow.—Indolence and decrease of strength. *Ann.* I. p. 147, etc.

Nux v., two doses. Complicated spasm of the throat.

Symptoms: Periodical constriction of the throat, threatening suffocation.—Habitual headache.—Vertigo when stooping.—Pain in the loins, hindering motion.—Heaviness of the lower limbs.—Sudden satiety, when eating, followed by a sensation of repletion which obliges one to unbutton one's clothes, accompanied by heat in the face and vertigo.—Difficult stool, frequently streaked with blood.—Heavy, unrefreshing sleep.—Want of disposition to perform any mental labor.—Weak memory. *Ann.* II. p. 120.

11. PAIN IN THE CHEST.

Bellad. VIII has removed a peculiar throbbing aching in the left side of the chest, and slight hoarseness. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 99.

Bryonia II, one drop. Pain in the chest, brought on by a fall.

Symptoms: Aching pain in the anterior surface of the chest, impeding the breathing and obliging one to cough constantly. Emaciation, loss of appetite, restless sleep.—Stool irregular. *Ann.* I. p. 126.

Bryonia VI, one drop, relieved a darting pain through the sternum, which did not increase by breathing, but by every motion, and was most violent when the stomach was weak; trembling and bounding sensation in the pit of the stomach, as of something alive. *All. h. Z.* V. p. 152.

Bryonia removed pains in the chest.

Symptoms: Heaviness in the head; pressure in the forehead.—Roughness of the throat; little appetite, thirst; tongue pretty clean.—Soreness from the pit of the stomach along the sternum.—Oppression of the whole chest.—Drawing pain between the shoulders and the small of the back.—No stool for three days past.—Sleep restless at times, with anxious dreams.—Ever since he had small pox, the soles of the feet feel easily sore; burning of the soles, the skin is delicate and red; the feet are sweaty, with fetid smell.—Faint, giddy, without strength. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 45.

Lycopodium X, smelling, twice. Pain in the chest.

Symptoms: Stitches in the chest near the left false ribs, at every deep inspiration, when sneezing, laughing, or during every motion of the body.—Frequent yawning.—Cannot lie on the left side, has to lie high.—Urine rather dark.—Afterwards, violent aching pain in the whole of the left lobe of the lungs, with tightness across the chest and pain between the scapulæ; is unable to lie on either side. *Ann.* IV. p. 197.

Nux v. removed acute pain of the chest brought on by vexation.

Symptoms: Stitches in the middle of the chest when taking an inspiration.—Spasmodic contraction of the chest.—Periodical aching of the head.—Tremor of the limbs.—Want of appetite.—Full pulse.—Alternate chilliness and heat.—Nausea, and bruised feeling of the body all over. *J. d. h. H.* I. p. 170.

Nux v. X^{000}, six doses, one a day, cured a pricking pain in the left side of the chest, when taking exercise or stooping. *Hygea*, I. p. 26.

Sulphur, smelling, removed an occasional pricking in the sternum, with dry cough, wheezing breathing and asthma.

Sulphur, preceded by Aconite, removed a pain under the left short ribs, brought on by frequent suppression of vesicular erysipelas on the head, as of a lump being lodged there, exciting an oppressive anguish and hindering deep breathing, with cough and copious expectoration. Likewise, a pricking pain in the left half of the chest, excited by coughing, deep breathing, lifting of the left arm; consequent upon a strain. Likewise a deep pain in the left side of the chest, consequent upon an unusual effort, as if the movement were arrested in that part, worse when taking deep breath, or when turning in the bed, not permitting to lie on the left side, exciting anguish, and the part being painful to the touch.

Sulphur, three doses, removed a pain in the sternum, as if a lump were lodged there, when coughing, yawning or sneezing. Likewise, a pain in the right side of the chest, brought on by constant cough; the patient dared not touch the place, or lace herself tightly, or turn in the bed; shé then felt as if something were falling towards the affected side. Finally Sulphur has cured a stretching sensation over the whole chest, with stitches below the right mamma, during every inspiration and expiration, so that she was frequently unable to take breath; palpitation of the heart when ascending a height, anguish in the evening, preventing sleep, anxious dreams, periodical pinching between the shoulders. *Ann.* IV. p. 252, 253.

12. PNEUMONIA.—PLEURITIS.

ACONITUM X, one drop. In a woman of sixty years.

Symptoms: Much heat. Stinging throbbing headache.—Bleeding at the nose the day previous.—Sleepless nights.—The eyes are painful and sensitive to the light.—Mouth dry.—Taste bitter.—Much thirst, especially a desire for beer.—Inclination to vomit.—Oppression of the chest.—Stitches during an inspiration.—Dry cough.—Inability to lie on one side.—Pulse quick and hard.—Stool intermittent. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 81.

ACONITUM, one drop, every twenty-four hours, has cured forty patients laid up with pneumonia; the inflammation was generally removed in two or three days, and reduced to a mere gastric condition, which was speedily cured by a small dose of IPEC. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 164, 165.

ACONITUM VIII, one drop, one dose. Inflammation of the lungs.

Symptoms: Burning heat with headache.—Bitter taste.—Unsuccessful desire to belch.—Itching pain in the hypochondria, a sort of heaviness.—Soft, small stools, accompanied with tenesmus.—Hæmoptisis.—Short breathing while asleep, and stopped through the nose.—Anguish, arresting breathing, with sweat on the forehead.—At every inspiration, stitch from the lowermost ribs of either side to the apex of the scapula through the chest, with excessive moaning and lamenting.—Clawing pain in the chest; aching pain in the side of the chest, with a sensation as if that side were made narrower.—Sopor, with anxious delirium. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 78, 79.

ACONITUM. Pneumonia.

Symptoms: Continual stitches in the right side of the chest.—Short and very difficult breathing.—Frequent cough, and only occasionally a rather painful, bloody expectoration.—Skin burning, with frequent chills.—Full, hard, intermittent pulse. *Ann.* II. p. 23.

ACONITUM X, one drop, VI—XII in five ounces of distilled water, with addition of one ounce of common syrup, has been found very useful in pneumonia, when given a tablespoonful every two or six hours *A. h. Z.* II. p. 74.

ACONITUM VIII. Inflammation of the organs in the chest.

Symptoms: Violent feverish chills.—Continual stitches in the left side of the chest, increased by deep breathing, cough or motion.—Cough with a small quantity of mucous expectoration.—Obtusion of the head.—Vertigo when raising the head.—Face red, bloated.—Eyes shining and running.—Tongue coated

white, covered with mucus.—Great thirst.—Complete want of appetite.—No stool.—Sleeplessness with profuse sweat.—Frequent chills in day-time, especially in the evening.—General feeling as of being bruised.—Full, hard pulse.—Out of humor, taciturn. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 128, 129.

Aconitum X^{oo}, two doses. Pneumonia.

Symptoms: Violent inflammatory fever and delirium.—Red countenance, shining, blood-shot eyes.—Great heat.—Oppressed breathing.—Violent pain in the chest.—Great thirst. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 109.

Aconitum IV, one drop, twice in twenty-four hours.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, afterwards burning heat with thirst. Stitches and pain in the whole of the thoracic cavity. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 120, 121.

Aconitum, one dose, afterwards Bryonia. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Violent, lancinating pain in the right part of the chest, scarcely permitting one to breathe.—Dry cough, becoming more violent at intervals; sort of spasm of the chest, threatening suffocation.—Pulse very small and contracted. Skin dry and hot.—Face pale and sunken.—Violent anguish.—Panting for drink with the mouth open. *Ann.* I. p. 22, 23.

Aconitum, one dose; and finally a dose of Nux for the remaining dry cough and hoarseness, with feeling of fulness in the trachea-pleuritis.

Symptoms: Aching in the forehead.—Face red, bloated.—Continual, dry cough.—Intense lancinating pains in the left side of the chest, increased by coughing and inspiration.—Feeling of oppressive anguish in the chest.—Painful stiffness of the whole back.—Drawing and tearing pains in the joints.—Thirst; dryness of mouth; tongue coated white.—Retention of stool.—Red, burning, fiery urine.—Dry heat, mingled with chills.—Small, hard pulse.—Great weariness, and feeling as if bruised. *Ann.* I. p. 23, 24.

Aconitum VIII, one drop, one dose. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Violent chills, followed by great heat, with violent, throbbing headache.—Stitches in the left side of the chest, with hæmoptisis, short breathing, and unquenchable thirst. *Ann.* I. p. 25.

Aconitum IV, one drop, one dose. Pneumonia.

Symptoms: Countenance bright-red, bloated. General heat. Violent headache.—Violent, unquenchable thirst.—Want of appetite.—Tongue whitish, but not coated.—Cough with mucous expectoration and streaked with blood.—Stitches in the right side of the chest, and full, hard pulse. *Ann.* I. p. 26.

ACONITUM IV, one drop, one dose. Inflammatory affection of the chest.

Symptoms: Difficult, anxious breathing.—Stitches in the right side of the chest.—Short, dry cough, increasing the stitches in the same manner as the deep breathing does.—Throbbing ache in the forehead, as if from an ulcer, increased by the slightest motion.—Chills in the evening, with subsequent heat, redness of the cheeks, increased headache and sad mood.—Chilliness during the day.—Dry, white tongue, with increased thirst.—Flat taste.—Loss of appetite.—Constipation.—Urine bright-red.—Anxious dreams, causing uneasiness.—The limbs feel bruised.—Pulse quick, small, rather hard. *Ann.* I. p. 27, 28.

ACONITUM, two doses. Pneumonia, last stage, after previous allopathic treatment.

Symptoms: Difficult breathing, rattling, and with a peculiar noise.—Face swollen, dark-red.—Pulse intermitting.—Violent stitches dart through the chest. *Ann.* II. p. 224, 225.

ACONITUM VIII, one half drop, three doses. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness with intense pricking in the region of all the false ribs of the left side, increased by deep breathing and cough, with oppressed respiration.—Afterwards general dry heat, with great thirst.—Tongue coated with mucus.—Urine red and burning.—Skin dry and hot.—Pulse rather hard and very quick.—Great restlessness. *Ann.* II. p. 226, 227.

ACONITUM 2, one drop, repeated every four hours. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Violent, continual chills.—Afterwards heat, with violent stitches in the chest, and short, painful cough.—Face bright-red; eyes protruded and red.—Breathing short, accelerated, painful.—Cough, with increased stitches, and painful concussion of the head, as if it would burst.—Expectoration mingled with blood.—Violent thirst.—Neither appetite nor stool.—Afterwards jactitation of the muscles and delirium. *Ann.* IV. p. 281.

ACONITUM VIII, on dose. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Headache, as if the brain would press out.—Dilatation of the pupils.—Heat in the face.—Humming of the ears.—Dry mouth.—Bitter taste.—Aversion to food.—Tensive aching of the stomach.—No stool.—Flatulence in the abdomen.—Anguish, arresting breathing.—Short breath.—When breathing deeply, violent stitches in the left side of the chest, afterwards cough, with expectoration of a small quantity of saliva streaked with blood.—At times cold, at times warm.—Skin dry and hot.—Urine very red. Pulse contracted and quick.—Little thirst.—Anguish, as of death. *Ann.* IV. p. 435, 436.

Aconitum VIII[5], five doses at intervals of six to eight hours. Violent pneumonia.

Symptoms: Suffocative breathing.—Violent heaving of the chest.—Cough increases the oppression.—Expectoration scanty and difficult, mingled with blood.—Body glowing red.—Distended veins, nevertheless thrills of shuddering—Thirst violent.—No stool. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 58.

Aconitum V, VIII or X. Pneumonia and pleuritis.

Symptoms: Violent, lancinating, tearing pains, mostly in one or the other side of the chest, at one time becoming seated posteriorly, thence extending in different directions, increasing by deep breathing, cough, sneezing, talking, moving about, sometimes by external pressure.—Breathing quick, short, superficial, labored, relieved by the sitting posture, and by inclining forward.—Continual desire to cough, first dry and short, but soon after accompanied by a foamy, mucous expectoration, streaked with blood, or merely bloody.—Continual heat, after chilliness, with dry skin.—Obtusion and pain of the head; throbbing headache.—Face red, hot, bloated, or else circumscribed red spots on both cheeks,—Eyes red.—Violent thirst.—Tongue coated with white mucus, or dry, brownish.—Delaying stool.—Urine scanty, dark, hot.—Pulse accelerated, full, hard.—Great restlessness, anguish, despondency, fear of death. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 19.

Arnica II, one dose. Inflammation of the lungs, preceded by encephalitis.

Symptoms: Head rather dull and heavy.—Violent stitches in the side; fullness of the left chest.—Short, labored breathing; oppression.—Painful, short, dry cough; scanty, difficult, blood-streaked expectoration.—Face bloated and red; eyes shining.—Great heat, with much thirst.—Tongue dry.—Aversion to food.—Abdomen sensitive and distended.—Urine reddish-yellow.—No stool.—Skin somewhat red, dry.—Pulse quick, full, rather hard.—Apprehensive for his life. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 73, 74.

Arnica II, one drop. Rheumatic inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Difficult breathing and dry cough.—Stitches in the front part of the right half of the chest; scanty expectoration streaked with blood.—Anxious restlessness; trembling sensation, as if all the vessels in the body were pulsating violently.—Much heat.—Little sleep, frequent tossing from side to side.—Tearing headache, especially in the temples and forehead.—Much thirst.—Little appetite.—White, dry tongue.—No stool. *Ann.* IV. p. 170.

ARNICA II$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, ACON. and BRYO. having done but little good. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: At the commencement of the disease, violent, lancinating and tearing pains in all the limbs.—Face alternately pale and red.—Tongue coated dirty yellow.—When breathing deeply, violent, sharp stitches in the right side, afterwards cough.—Expectorates thick, white mucus.—Right side of the chest feels bruised on the outside.—Continual heat and sweat; desire for w ter.—Pulse almost normal, little irritated. *Pr. C.* II. p. 173.

ARNICA, two doses. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Lancinating pain when breathing deeply, coughing or moving about, in the upper part of the right half of the chest, towards the axilla.—Cough, with difficult, slimy expectoration.—Breathing labored, short, difficult, hindering speech.—Raging pain in the forehead and giddiness, with obscuration of sight.—Little appetite, bitter taste, white tongue.—Very weak and emaciated.—Pulse full, moderately frequent. *J.* II. p. 54.

ARSENIC. and SPIR. NITR. DULC. cured rheumatic pleuritis passing into the nervous stage. ARSENIC covered the following

Symptoms: Excessive weakness.—Short breath, especially when getting in and out of bed.—Stitches in the side.—Anguish.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Nightly diarrhœa with colic.—Unquenchable thirst; dry tongue.—Hard hearing and rushing noise in the ears.

SPIR. NITR. DULC., two drops in one ounce of distilled water, to be used in twenty-four hours in teaspoonful doses, covered the following

Symptoms: Staring look.—She does not hear.—Dry, brown lips.—Desires nothing, is scarcely conscious of the wants of nature.—Excessive weakness; muttering delirium, while asleep.—Can scarcely be made conscious of herself, is rather insensible. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 266.

BELLAD. X^{10}, one dose. Pneumonia.

Symptoms: Chilliness, soon after stitches in the left side of the chest, with continual heat.—Much cough, with bloody expectoration, and short, labored breathing.—Want of appetite.—Urine red-yellow.—Food tastes bitter. *Ann.* IV. p. 208.

BELLAD. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, giving ACON. eight hours previous. Pneumonia in a boy of ten years.

Symptoms: Ill humored, and weeping mood.—Desires cold drinks.—Face sunken, eyes deep; face hot and quite pale, tongue coated white.—Skin hot and d y.—The child screams, when being touched; inclines to fall over from weakness.—

Pulse very frequent.—Sleeplessness.—Continual, violent cough, the child weeping and manifesting pain.—Utters frequent and sudden cries, and bends the head backwards.—Screams, when taking deep breath while yawning.—Breathing short, quick, rather rattling. The remaining cough and the inclination to costiveness yielded to NUX. *Ann.* IV. p. 212, 213.

BELLAD. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, in one ounce of water, first every two, then every four to six hours, one teaspoonful at a dose. Preceded by ACON. Typhoid pneumonia.

Symptoms: Face red as blood, glowing.—Skin dry, stinging hot.—Pulse quick, small, irritated.—Cough frequent, fatiguing, with stitches in the right half of the chest, below the clavicle, with expectoration of a quantity of mucus and blood. —Hard stool.—Urine scanty, dark-red.—Headache, delirium, violent thirst, white tongue.—Afterwards continual sopor, or does not come to her senses when waking, is delirious, and, in her delirium, talks about all sorts of things. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 171.

BELLAD. was found most serviceable in a case of typhoid pneumonia, preceded by ACON. and ARS.

Symptoms: Lancinating pain in a small place in the right half of the chest near the sternum, increased by deep breathing.—Oppression of the whole chest.—Little, short, dry cough. —No appetite, much thirst, bitter taste, tongue coated white.—Thin stool.—Frequent redness and heat in the face.—Skin hot.—Great weakness and bruised feeling all over.—Little sleep, tossing about and slight delirium.—Frequency of inspirations and pulse.—Afterwards constant delirium, wants to get out of the bed.—Red face, shining eyes, staring look. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 97.

BELLAD., one dose, preceded by ACON. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Violent stitches in the right half of the chest, increased a good deal by even slight motion, deep breathing or cough.—Short, dry cough; inability to lie on the right side.—Vertigo when raising the head, heaviness of the head and headache.—Bleeding at the nose.—No appetite.—Violent thirst.—No stool.—Constant delirium in the night, only at intervals by day.—Difficulty of moving the right arm, and pain in the right shoulder.—Face alternately pale and red.—Skin hot, sometimes sweat.—Pulse very frequent. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 79.

BRYONIA IV, one drop, one dose. Inflammation of the thoracic organs.

Symptoms: Involuntary arrest of breathing, or takes but short, small inspirations.—Excessive oppression of the anterior

surface and right side of the chest, as if it were oppressed by a heavy burden.—No sleep, little pain and anguish.—Face bloated and brown-red.—Breathing is anxious, labored, quick and short, with the mouth open.—Pulse rather hard, small, intermittent.—Palpitation of the heart.—Obtusion and heaviness of the head, with roaring of the ears.—Urine burning and red as fire.—No stool.—Skin hot and dry.—Lips dry; tongue rough and dark.—Great thirst. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 47.

Bryonia V, afterwards two doses of Rhus V. Typhoid pneumonia.

Symptoms: Sudden ill feeling, followed by excessive chills, with subsequent warmth and slight sweat.—Nausea and vomiting of a small quantity of tenacious mucus.—All the limbs ache, and the body feels paralyzed.—Afterwards continual yawning with nausea.—Followed by burning heat, with violent stitches in the right side of the chest when breathing or touching the parts.—Quick, painful, oppressed breathing, with great oppression of the chest.—Much thirst.—Headache, as if the brain were dashed to pieces.—Violent tearing in the lower limbs.—Sleeplessness.—Constant, unnatural sopor, with frequent starting and slight delirium.—Unintelligible muttering from time to time, when waking.—Strange fancies.—Pulse very small, intermittent.—Moving the fingers, as if grasping at flocks.—Trembling of the dirty-brown, dry, parched tongue.—Excessive weakness.—Involuntary passage of the fæces.—Finally painful, dry, violent cough. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 165, etc.

Bryonia I, one drop. Inflammatory rheumatism of the chest.

Symptoms: Shaking chills at night.—Violent, spasmodic twitchings of the left arm.—Pain in the left shoulder-joint, as if it were sprained.—Lancinating headache, worse at intervals.—Violent stitches in the left side of the chest, with tormenting, dry cough.—Pulse frequent, rather hard.—Perspiration not general and alternating with dry heat.—Cough, accompanied by expectoration of some mucus streaked with blood. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 72, etc.

Bryonia V, one drop, Aconite having been employed previously without success. Inflammatory condition of the chest.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, tormenting thirst; violent headache, considerable oppressive anguish.—At every inspiration deep stitches in the right side.—Face hot, eyes red.—Mouth and lips dry.—Tongue first coated yellow, afterwards becoming black in the centre.—The teeth are covered with a coating of brown mucus.—Cough dry, or some expectoration mixed

with streaks of blood.—All the limbs feel bruised.—Inclination to sleep, without being able to sleep.—Speech painful, slight rattling in the chest.—Nightly delirium.—Profuse sweat. *Arch.* III. 1, 78, etc.

Bryonia VI, one drop, one dose. Inflammatory condition of the chest.

Symptoms: Violent chills, afterwards burning heat with thirst and sweat and oppression of the chest.—Violent stitches below the left scapula reaching forward to the heart, increased by breathing and cough.—Breathing short, quick and anxious. —Burning sensation in the pit of the stomach, causing anguish.—Violent, continual cough, with yellowish expectoration.—Headache, as if the head were being driven asunder.—Heat, with little thirst, in the afternoon; violent thirst in the rest of the time.—Want of appetite.—Costiveness.—Red urine. —Sleeplessness, or restless sleep full of dreams. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 100, etc.

Bryonia VI. Inflammation of the chest, having lasted already eight days.

Symptoms: Stitches in the middle of the chest, making inspiration difficult; can only lie on the back.—Violent heat and burning in the chest, with anguish and oppression.—Cough with some mucous expectoration.—Intense pain between both shoulders.—Face bright-red, violent headache, much thirst.—Cold sweat about the head. —Pain in the abdomen.—Tearing pain in the limbs.—Sore throat with hoarseness and difficult deglutition.—Hard stool every two or three days.—Eyes dim, painful.—Feels very weak.—A rest of the disease, swelling of the feet, with tearing, pressure at the stomach after a meal, etc. Yielded to Nux. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 80, etc.

Bryonia X, one dose. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: When moving, or when turning about, or when taking a deep breath, fiery stitches dart from the left through the right side of the chest, with violent cough and bloody expectoration.—Great heat, thirst, full, strong pulse.—Red urine. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 94.

Bryonia VI, one dose. Inflammatory affection of the chest.

Symptoms: Vertigo.—Headache, when stooping, as if the brain would fall out.—Burning in the eyes.—Humming in the ears.—Flat taste with tongue coated yellow.—Loss of appetite.—Pressure at the stomach.—Constipation.—Grunting in the abdomen, with emission of flatulence.—Frequent emission of urine.—Impeded respiration.—Dry cough, with violent

stitches darting from the right side towards the last rib.—Alternately cold and hot.—Skin dry.—Thirst moderate.—Pulse quick, but not full.—Sleep restless, with dreams full of dispute. —Out of humor, and inclining to be angry. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 20.

Bryonia X, one drop, twenty-one doses. Typhoid inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Skin viscid and moist; face sunken.—Eyes faint and dim.—Pulse weak and accelerated.—Breathing short and oppressed.—Head dreary, painful and heavy.—Stitches in the right side of the chest, increased by deep breathing; worse when raising one's self and moving about.—Restless night; continual delirium.—Great inclination to sleep; seems to be constantly in a state of sopor.—Cough with expectoration of a dirty-reddish mucus.—Thirst not very great.—Appetite wanting.—No stool.—Tongue coated yellowish.—Taste flat.—The remaining slight stitches during deep breathing yielded to Arnica II. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 63, etc.

Bryonia X, preceded by Acon. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Violent stitches in the chest, can only lie upon his back.—Talking and breathing excite pain with short cough, and bloody expectoration—Lancinating pains through the whole head.—Vertigo when raising the head.—The pain is increased by motion.—Face bright-red and hot.—Eyes shining. —Tongue dry and coated white.—Much thirst.—Vomiting of yellow, bitter-tasting substances.—Bitter taste.—Pressure in the region of the stomach.—No stool.—Pulse hard and frequent. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 62.

Bryonia X, one dose, preceded by Acon. Sort of typhoid inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Labored, quick, short breathing; he can only breathe in the sitting posture, and inclining towards the right side.—Short, dry and barking cough; mucous expectoration mixed with blood.—Violent stitches and burning in the lower part of the right half of the chest, increased by motion, talking, coughing and external pressure.—Heaviness and obtusion of the head.—Frequent delirium.—Anguish and oppression of the chest.—Sleeplessness, or moaning and starting.—Great thirst. —No appetite, no stool.—Urine bright-red.—Eyes sunken and faint.—Skin hot, dry, chapped and brown.—Painless distention of the abdomen.—Quick, hard, unequal pulse.—Great weakness.—Anxious moaning; hopelessness.—Afterwards sopor, occasionally. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 130, 131.

Bryonia VIII, preceded by Acon. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Lancinating headache.—Humming in the ears.

—Distended, red face ; eyes red.— Severe pricking pains in the chest ; is only able to lie on his back.—Violent thirst.—Tongue coated white, the tip being red and dry, and the middle moist. —Stool suppressed.—Urine very red.—Pulse frequent, hard and wiry. *Arch.* XIII. 3, p. 126.

Bryonia V, half a drop. Inflammatory affection of the chest.

Symptoms : Pricking in the throat when touching it.—Feeling of dryness in the palate.—Flat taste.—The appetite passes off as soon as beginning to eat.—Tensive pain in the region of the liver.—Stool difficult, intermittent.—Urine scanty, red.—Dry cough, excited by a constant tingling in the throat, and causing shocks through the head.—Breathing short, and almost made impossible on account of stitches in the chest, obliging one to sit up ; motion and turning increase the pain.— At night, agitation in the blood, sleeplessness and oppressive anguish in the chest.—Violent thirst with heat, without any sweat.—Very irritable and out of humor. *Ann.* I. p. 20.

Bryonia VI, after Acon., one dose. Pneumonia.

Symptoms : At the commencement violent chills.—Aching, with a sensation as of dull stitching, in both lungs ; can only lie on the back, and breathing is labored.—Frequent, short cough, with continual desire to cough, and expulsion of a mass of foamy blood.—Considerable dyspnœa, with great anguish in the chest, which does not permit one to lie still.—Face dark-blue, bloated.—Violent headache ; violent throbbing of the carotids.—Dry lips and mouth ; continual panting for drink.— Blood-taste in the mouth ; constipation.—Urine burning and red.—Dry, burning heat—Pulse slow, suppressed and small.— Drawing pains in all the limbs. *Ann.* I. p. 21.

Bryonia V, one drop, one dose. Pleuritis.

Symptoms : Frequent, full, but not hard pulse.—Violent lancinating pain in the left side of the chest, at every inspiration, and when coughing.—Continual dry cough.—Headache made worse by the coughing fits.—Constipation, want of appetite.—Tongue moist, little coated.—Thirst moderate.—Skin hot, but moist.—Sleeplessness.—Anxious on account of her disease, and out of humor. *Ann.* I. p. 24.

Bryonia V, afterwards Aconite. Pleuritis.

Symptoms : Violent stitches in the right side, under the true ribs, increased by coughing and deep breathing.—Alternate chilliness and heat ; pulse full and accelerated.—Tongue dry, with much thirst.—No stool.—Great weariness.—Humming and roaring in the ears.—The remaining cough yielded to Nux and Puls. *Ann.* I. p. 216.

Bryonia V, one dose, lastly Nux. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Violent chills, with delirium, tossing from side to side, and nausea.—Stitches in the side when taking deep breath, coughing or sneezing.—Chilliness when uncovering her.—Pulse slow, small.—Head aches a good deal.—Violent thirst. *Ann.* I. p. 217, 218.

Bryonia X^{oo}, one dose; preceded by Acon. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Stitches in the side of the chest and shoulders, with much thirst and redness of the face, with heat.—Stitches in the region of the liver during an inspiration; the liver is painful when touched.—Violent cough, with severe pressure under the false ribs.—Expectoration of white mucus, with blood.—Cough and stitches become worse when lying down. —Aching in the forehead.—Is unable to sleep, has to sit in the bed.—Skin hot, and covered with sweat. *Ann.* I. p. 218, 219.

Bryonia X, two doses. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Face red.—Breathing difficult, almost impossible, and short; every inspiration being accompanied with a stitch in the right side, extending into the shoulder.—Violent cough, with increase of pain in the chest, and concussive stitches in the head.—Expectoration difficult and streaked with blood.—Pain in the abdomen.—No stool, much thirst.—Cough at the slightest motion.—Giddiness when rising.—Delirium, sopor.—Exhausted and out of humor.—*Ann.* I. p. 222.

Bryonia: Pneumonia.

Symptoms: Excessive stitches in both sides of the chest.—Frequent irritation inducing cough, with expectoration of mucus, streaked with blood.—Difficult respiration.—Urine scanty, fiery-red.—Burning, dry heat.—Desire for sour things. —Pulse full, hard, slow, intermittent.—Face bloated, blue-red. —Frequently interrupted sopor, with delirium. *Ann.* II. p. 26.

Bryonia X, two doses. Inflammatory affection of the chest.

Symptoms: Countenance red, hot; skin hot, dry.—Shining eyes, redness of the white.—Pain, as if bruised, in the back and between the shoulders.—Tongue coated yellow-brown. —No appetite.—Violent thirst.—Flat taste in the mouth.—Costiveness.—Red urine.—Violent cough, with stitches in the right side of the chest, extending to the clavicle and the axilla.—The breath is jerked out, short, oppressed moaning.—Continual moaning.—No sleep.—Delirium.—Pulse frequent, hard, small. *Ann.* II. p. 228.

Bryonia X^{oooo}, one dose. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Nausea; distention of the abdomen.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach, increased by cough; soreness in that

part.—Dry, hoarse cough, especially when lying down.—Alternate chilliness and heat, then sweat, afternoon and evening.—Burning and stitches in the small of the back and back. *Ann.* II. p. 230.

BRYONIA X^{oo}, ACON. and BELL. having been given without success. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Lancinating headache on the top of the head.—Want of appetite.—Tongue dry, dirty white.—Stitches in the left side under the false ribs, coming on with a jerk, independent of breathing, in the direction of the pit of the stomach.—Small pimples in the præcordial region, with burning-stinging pain.—Feeling of internal heat, interrupted by shiverings.—Sleep disturbed by pleuritic stitches.—Pulse hard, sluggish.—The symptoms are worse towards evening.—Anxious and apprehensive. *Ann.* II. p. 231.

BRYONIA X^{oo}, one dose. Fever, with affection of the chest.

Symptoms: Headache, a feeling of stupidity.—Heat and thirst.—Stitches in the right side of the chest and small of the back.—No appetite.—Taste bitter.—Tongue white.—Vertigo when raising the head.—No stool.—Breathing short; increased stitches when taking an inspiration.—Urine yellow, with cloudy sediment. *Ann.* III. p. 51.

BRYONIA X^{oo}, preceded by ACON. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Dry cough, day and night.—Violent headache.—Stitches in the right side of the chest, with oppression of the chest.—Chilliness without thirst, in the evening; at night, heat with thirst.—No appetite; aversion to all food.—Bitterness of mouth.—No stool.—Face red.—Desponding. *Ann.* IV. p. 185.

BRYONIA X^{ooooo}. Inflammatory condition of the chest of a baby.

Symptoms: Almost continual feverish heat.—Rattling and wheezing in the chest.—Scraping cough.—Cannot take breath.—Refuses to take the breast—Sleeplessness; emaciation, wretched appearance. *Ann.* IV. p. 204.

BRYONIA X^{ooo}, preceded by ACONITE. Inflammation of the lungs and liver.

Symptoms: Glowing hot cheeks.—Yellow complexion.—Yellowness of the white of the eyes; eyes shining.—Skin dry and hot.—Giddiness while standing or walking.—Aching pain in the forehead.—Rushing sensation in the ears.—Tongue dry, coated dirty-brown.—No appetite; violent thirst.—Qualmish feeling, with pressure in the abdomen.—Costiveness and sluggish stool.—Dry, and short hacking cough.—Stitches in the

right side of the chest, during motion and when coughing.—Swelling of the region of the liver, painful to the touch.—Is unable to lie on the affected side without oppressing the chest.—Painful weariness in the lower limbs, especially the knees.—Tearing pain in the small of the back.—Sleeplessness and tossing about.—Violent heat mingled with thrills of shuddering. *Ann.* IV. p. 211.

CANNABIS 2, preceded by ACON. Inflammatory affection of the chest.

Symptoms: Face red.—Pulse hard, frequent.—Alternate chilliness and heat.—Stool hard and sluggish.—Breathing short, oppressed.—Violent cough.—Stitches at every inspiration deep in the right side of the chest.—Bloody expectoration.—Restless sleep, with delirium and loud moaning. *Ann.* I. p. 219, 220.

CANNABIS $\frac{1}{10}$, preceded by ACON. Inflammation of the chest.

Symptoms: Vertigo even unto falling.—Cloudiness of the head.—Humming about the forehead, and painful pressure from within outwards.—Eyes faint; eyelids red; the flame appears to be redder and enveloped in a mist.—Sensation as of dry coryza in the nose.—Tongue coated yellow-white.—Loamy taste. Feeling of dryness in the mouth. Dry lips, with brown scurf and chapped.—Violent thirst, no appetite.—Eructations, with stitches in the left side of the chest.—Occasional hiccough.—Fainting, with nausea.—Stool hard.—Cough, with tenacious, green expectoration and violent stitches in the left side of the chest.—Breathing short, small inspirations.—Stitches in the chest and between the scapulæ, when turning about, sitting up, breathing, talking.—Cramp in the arms, and stitches in the same, when grasping something.—Great restlessness and weariness in the lower limbs.—At night, light slumber, with tossing about and confused dreams.—Violent chilliness, with gooseflesh; subsequently heat in the face and the head. Skin burning hot, dry. Palpitation of the heart, with anxiety. *Ann.* I. p. 220, 221,

CANNABIS $\frac{1}{1000}$, preceded by ACONITE. Inflammatory condition of the chest.

Symptoms: Lancinating headache in the left side of the head. Great desire for cold drink.—Tongue coated yellow.—Dry mouth.—Loamy taste, going off by drinking.—Frequent, dry cough, with stitches in the left side of the chest, also when taking deep breath.—Little sleep; a number of anxious dreams.—Continual, violent chilliness, alternating with heat. Red cheeks, hot face, hot skin.—Pulse frequent, rather hard, small.

—The remaining pressure upon the chest and the cough yielded to NUX. *Ann.* II. p. 229, 230.

CHINA, two doses. Pneumonia, with incipient typhoid symptoms.

Symptoms: Short, hurried inspirations, with dull stitches in the chest.—Has to lie with the head high, in order to be able to breathe.—Constant cough, with blood-streaked expectoration. —Burning, dry heat.—Red face.—Red urine.—-Afterwards hæmoptisis, fainting fits, involuntary movement of the lips, catching at flocks, subsultus tendinum. *Ann.* II. p. 29.

KALI CARB., preceded by ACON., is said to be a real specific in all pleuritic affections, both mild and violent. *Arch.* XVI. 2, p. 108.

LYCOPODIUM, one pellet every three hours, three doses.

Symptoms: Violent stitches in the chest, so that he is scarcely able to breathe, increased by cough. Great heat and thirst. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 131.

LYCOPODIUM X^{oo} removed a case of pneumonia in a young man with phthisicky habit. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 123.

PHOSPHORUS X^{oo}, repeated in a fortnight, followed by two doses of SULPHUR O^{ooo}. Neglected pneumonia.

Symptoms: Dry throat, unquenchable thirst. Alternate heat and chilliness.—Constant dry and hacking cough. Continual stitches in the right side of the chest. Want of appetite and sleep.—Frequent, watery stools. *Ann.* IV. p. 296.

PHOSPHORUS X^{ooooo}, eight doses, first every two, afterwards every three hours, cured a case of pneumonia, which had passed into paralysis of the lungs.

Symptoms: First chilliness, afterwards heat, with stitches in the chest, labored breathing, and frequently painful, entirely dry cough. Afterwards the patient is constantly in a state of half-stupor, answering only when the question is repeatedly asked, and afterwards complaining about stitches.—Accelerated breathing, accompanied by loud rattling in the chest.—Cough rare, weak, throwing off but a small quantity of tenacious mucus. A subsequent, painless, fetid diarrhœa yielded to four doses of ARNICA II°, one every day. *Ann.* IV. p. 459, 460. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 124.

PULSATILLA V cured a case of pneumonia.

Symptoms: Hurried, short breathing.—Frequent cough, first dry, short, afterwards slightly loose, with a painful expression of countenance. Quick, small pulse. Burning skin, with copious sweat. Subsultus tendinum of the extremities and convulsions of the face. Sudden startings, while asleep, with subsequent cries, in children. Violent thirst, with the tongue

somewhat coated and moist. In one case the stools were rather frequent and thin, in the other delaying.—Frequent tossing about.—Mild delirium.—Anxiousness and ill-humor.—Slight discharge of red urine, *A. h. Z.* III. p. 92, 93.

Rhus is suitable in typhoid cases, where it has been generally given after Acon. and Bryonia *Arch.* VII. 2. p. 40. IX. 1, p. 102.

Squilla is suitable, if, after the removal of the most urgent symptoms by Aconite, a quantity of mucus is thrown off already in the first stage. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 142.

Squilla III^{oo}, in a case where Acon. and Bry. did no good.

Symptoms: Sensation of heaviness under the sternum, and stitches in the right side of the chest, low down, and somewhat towards the back.—Short, quick, anxious breathing, is obliged to lie with his head high.—Afterwards dry, painful cough.—Face bright-red.—Urine becomes turbid when standing.—Sleeplessness.—Pulse rather accelerated.—Some chilliness in the evening, without any subsequent heat.—Continual thirst. Sulph. and Calc. removed the subsequent paralytic painfulness of the region of the hip-joint.

Squilla, after bleeding to no purpose. Pleuritis.

Symptoms: Stitches in the whole of the lower part of the chest, which make the breathing very painful.—Short, dry cough at every inspiration.—Frequent, rather hard pulse.—Burning heat.—Red face.—Great thirst.—Dark urine.—No stool. *Ann.* II. p. 29.

Squilla removed the majority of the symptoms in a so-called asthenic pneumonia, with great weight upon the chest; bloody expectoration, rare cough, thirst and great weakness.—Nux removed the weight and headache. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 147.

Sulphur has been frequently useful in pneumonia, especially in cases which were not entirely acute, and of psoric subjects, and when the pain was pricking.—Sulphur likewise removed the consequences of the allœopathic treatment of a case of pneumonia, with short, quick breathing, weakness, night-sweat. *Ann.* IV. p. 251, 252.

Sulphur, (tincture,) one drop every two or three hours, cured a case of tuberculous pneumonia, with violent pain in the chest, orgasm of the blood in the chest, and real hæmoptoë. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 308.

Sulphur X^{8} every four to six days, removed the short, concussive cough, and the exhausting night-sweats, which remained after pneumonia. *Hygea*, I.

13. VOMICA.

Kali carbon. X°, in eight ounces of distilled water, caused a vomica to open after the first tablespoonful. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 5.

14. ASTHMA.

Aconitum VIII removed a sort of asthma miliari.

Symptoms: Violent, continual cough at night, with danger of suffocation; a hoarse, crowing sound, with constriction of the larynx.—Face high-colored; pulse very frequent; temperature raised.—Is unable to utter a distinct word. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 187.

Ambra has been employed in asthmatic complaints with great success, especially in children, and in scrofulous subjects. *H. in R.* I. p. 60.

Amm. carb. is a distinguished remedy in asthmatic complaints, especially when they are accompanied by hydrothorax. *H. in R.* I. p. 65.

Arsenicum X°° cured a case of asthma humidum completely within twenty-four hours. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 177.

Arsenicum X°, in six ounces of water, one tablespoonful a day; afterwards, during a relapse, three doses of Arsen. X°°°, at intervals of eight days. Spasm in the chest.

Symptoms: In stormy weather, or when walking fast, when putting on warm and tight clothes, when exposed to changes from warmth to cold, or when laughing violently, he feels an oppression or an exhaustion of the lungs, which obliges him to stand still.—Violent pressure on the lungs, anxiety, which makes him alternately cold and warm.—The symptoms gradually abate, whilst a white viscid saliva is rising in the form of small vesicles.—Oppression and anxiety increase as soon as he enters a warm room.—After the attack, weakness and sick feeling. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 103, 104.

Arsenicum X, one drop, removed the most threatening symptoms.

Symptoms: Sits in his arm-chair, apprehending suffocation.—Panting breathing, with open mouth, the chest heaving violently, and a sweat of anguish making its appearance.—Shortness of breath, cough, and exhausting sweats had already existed previously. *Ann.* III. p. 29, 39.

Arsenic. one dose. Complicated asthma.

Symptoms: Weak memory, with dullness.—Frequent headache, with heaviness and pressure in the head; pressure

on the forehead and the right temple.—Eye red, with pressure, pain and drawing in the same.—Dim-sightedness, as through a gauze.—Nightly pain in the teeth and cheeks, throbbing, deep in the bone, extending into the ear and temple.—Teeth feel elongated.—Accumulation of mucus in the mouth; collection of water in the mouth, with nausea.—No appetite, although she relishes her food.—Continual cough, with tenacious mucus in the chest, and asthma after lying down.—When coughing, stitches dart through the head, and water runs out at the mouth.—Asthma; he feels as if the chest had too little air, with pain and pressure at the pit of the stomach, as if that part were too tight.—He loses his breath at every motion; he is attacked with anguish and lassitude, his chest feels contracted.—Sleeplessness, weakness, and tendency to fall over from weakness.—All his limbs feel sore.—Anxious, desponding. *Ann.* III. p. 426, 427.

Arsenicum X^{ooooo}, one dose. Chronic asthma.

Symptoms: Has suffered for a long time past with flatulent colic and abdominal spasms, with profuse sweat.—Asthma; dry cough; great anxiousness; contractive feeling of the chest and trachea.—The symptoms occur every three weeks at latest, and generally at night; is unable to remain in her bed, but has to remain out of her bed and to sit up.—The symptoms abate when cough with mucous expectoration sets in; they reappear after chagrin and bodily exertion. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 188.

Arsenicum X^{oo}, relieved a case of spasmodic asthma, which set in every night with a real anguish of death and cold sweat, and had lasted already two years. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 127.

Arsenicum X^{o}, removed a spasm of the chest, which had lasted eight years, and which was brought on by exposure to the damp air of a cellar.

Symptoms: Wheezing expiration, in the evening when going to bed.—Compressive sensation in the chest and throat, obliging one to stoop and to sit up, with anguish and sweat all over the body, from three to four hours after midnight.—Afterwards light slumber, frequently interrupted by burning or sore pain in the chest. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 12.

Arsenicum X^{ooo}, six doses, one every fourth day, procured great relief in complicated asthma.

Symptoms: Has to spend the night sitting in an arm-chair, owing to oppressed breathing.—He is out of breath when going up stairs or making an extra effort.—Urine scanty and generally reddish.—Frequent swelling of the feet, the chest then feeling relieved.—Frequent accumulation of mucus in the

throat, with roughness and hoarseness.—Dry cough.—Loss of appetite.—Rheumatic and hæmorrhoidal complaints, and profuse sweats.—For the latter symptoms CARB. VEG. and NUX were afterwards given with success. *Hygea*, I. 14, 15.

BELLADONNA is useful in certain asthmatic conditions, especially for females with generally irritable constitutions, inclining to spasms, or with organic defects. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 59.

BELLADONNA X, the dose being repeated whenever an aggravation set in, cured a case of asthma thymicum.

Symptoms: The boy falls down, taking a deep inspiration, and remains for a time without consciousness, all the muscles becoming relaxed.—Evacuation of urine and fæces; finally clenching of the fingers and convulsions. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 10.

BELLADONNA, one dose. Asthma and cough.

Symptoms: Several fits of cough, with nightly catarrh and stitches in the sternum.—Cough after a meal, with mucous expectoration, resembling saliva.—Oppression of breathing, he imagines he will suffocate.—Pain in the small of the back.—Pain in the hypochondria.—Tension in the chest, with pain and distention of the abdomen.—Hypochondriac mood, with tendency to start. *Ann.* I. p. 288.

BELLADONNA. Complicated asthma in the case of an old man.

Symptoms: Vertigo, with cloudiness of the head.—Feeling of coldness in the head, with pressure on the forehead.—Loss of appetite and thirst.—Empty retching; unsuccessful eructations.—Constipation.—Frequent desire to urinate; urine clear and yellow.—Dry cough day and night.—Oppression of the chest, with difficult breathing.—Is unable to lie down owing to asthma; stitches under the sternum.—Tremor and weariness of the limbs, when leaving the bed.—Small, slow pulse.—Sleeplessness.—Increase of heat at night.—Dissatisfied, anxious, and inclining to fall from weakness. *Ann.* I. p. 292.

BRYONIA 10, in a fortnight NUX 20, and so on, using these two remedies in alternation every fortnight. Chronic, complicated asthma.

Symptoms: Is only able to sleep two or three hours, and is then roused from sleep by want of breath; is attacked with pricking pain in the abdomen, and has to go to stool; this gives him relief, and he falls asleep again.—The fits occur twice in the night, during which he is only able to lie on his back and sometimes on his left side. He feels most comfortable when sitting up; walking makes the pain worse.—Towards morning, when smoking, he has another attack, characterized by shortness of breath, but no anguish, and at most a stretching sensa-

tion through the chest.—The eyes are weaker than usual.—The hands are rather cold than warm.—Tightness of the chest, with sensation in the middle of the sternum, as of a pressure transversely across.—Cold air causes a contractive sensation in the chest.—Periodical cough, even unto vomiting, and with titillation in the throat; the expectoration being at first foamy, afterwards thicker and more tenacious, rarely yellowish, mostly looking like varnish, and accompanied with relief.—Pain in the hypochondria during the coughing fit, which is fatiguing.—The asthma is increased by talking, and by motion.—Sometimes, in the evening when in bed, pulsations in the temple, and slight palpitation of the heart with anguish.—Weak stomach, with eructations tasting of the ingesta, long after the meal, and distention of the abdomen, more violent after eating but little, but less after a copious meal.—Pressure of the clothes causes oppression, uncomfortableness and chilliness.—Inclination to diarrhœa; at times he passes small, hard pieces followed by papescent stools.—At night, he occasionally feels a tearing sensation in the abdomen, ceasing after an evacuation. The urine comes off with an interrupted stream, wine-colored, and sometimes turbid.—In the summer season the lower limbs feel paralyzed.—Temperament choleric, violent and irritable.—Pulse eighty to eighty-five.—Face more pale than red. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 46, etc.

Cannabis X^{oo}, several doses, removed a case of periodical asthma, the patient being obliged to lean over the seat of an open window, lest he should suffocate. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 90.

Chamomilla is suitable for asthmatic complaints originating in incarceration of flatulence, and is likewise suitable to children who have become affected with asthma and suffocative fits in consequence of colds. Likewise in cases of sudden distention of the infra-costal region and the pit of the stomach, occurring in children during windy weather, the parts being so hard that it is impossible to press into them, with restlessness, screaming, anxious shortness of breath, and drawing up of the limbs. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 86.

Colchicum has frequently rendered eminent service in spasm of the chest. *H. in R.* I. p. 254.

Cuprum X, one dose; and afterwards Merc. sol. $\frac{1}{000}$ gr. being given on account of orgasm of the circulatory system and a marked disposition to spasms at the appearance of the menses. Spasms of the chest.

Symptoms: Attacks of one-half to one hour, after fright, chagrin, and previous to the appearance of the menses, sometimes several fits a day; has to lie down in great haste, is

attacked with hiccough, her chest feels contracted, she is neither able to talk, nor to breathe; she breathes very fast, frequently panting, almost no heaving of the chest, the abdominal muscles convulsively stretched, the face high-colored, and covered with hot sweat.—Sometimes violent convulsive movements of the limbs, and muscles of the trunk and face.—Continual asthma, especially when walking fast or when ascending a height, with a desire to take deep breath.—The menses which had been scanty, were now more profuse, preceded by great orgasm of the blood.—Palpitation of the heart, pressure in the head.—Anxious, shy, inclining to start. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 104, etc.

Cuprum V. Spasmodic asthma of children, after taking cold.

Symptoms: Dyspnoe, continually short, superficial, hurried breathing, with short spasmodic cough, and audible rattling of mucus in the chest.—When attempting to take a deep inspiration, the cough immediately changes to a coughing fit with wheezing breathing —The oppression is increased by coughing, laughing, bending the upper part of the body backwards, walking fast, etc.—Titillation in the larynx.—The pit of the stomach is painful when touched.—The spasm of the chest increases in the evening after lying down.—During the labored, wheezing breathing the boy sits stooping, expels continually a white mucus by coughing, which soon dissolves into a watery fluid, with heat and sweat over the whole body, and painfulness of the abdomen.—The attack is followed by a spasmodic cough resembling whooping-cough, with feeling of emptiness and weakness in the pit of the stomach. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 89.

Dulcamara is one of the more important remedies to be used in asthma pituitosum. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 127.

Ferrum helped in nightly asthma, in the case of an old man, brought on by erethism of the vascular system, and congestion of blood to the chest. The symptoms became worse when the back lay deep and when he covered himself ever so little; they were relieved by the upper part of the body lying elevated, and by uncovering the chest. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 164.

Ipec. I, in a case of nettle-rash, removed the sudden danger of suffocation, want of breath, nausea with cold sweat on the forehead, anguish, fear of death, general heat alternating with coldness and palor. The eruption yielded to Dulcam. VIII. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 115.

Ipec. I^{oooo} cured a case of simulated asthma miliari; Ars. X^{ooo} was given to prevent relapses.

Symptoms: Sudden waking at night, with frequent, dry, short cough with catarrhal sound.—A peculiar pressing and

pushing of the inspired air against the larynx, as if a foreign body were lodged in it, or as if the larynx were spasmodically constricted, the air being expelled with a croaking sound.—The inspirations are easy; the breathing is sometimes intermittent. —The symptoms accompanying expiration sometimes cease for five or ten minutes; at the end of this period the danger of suffocation returns.—Cold sweat.—Cold, sunken countenance; expression of anguish.—Noisy flatulence in the abdomen.—Frequent desire to urinate, with emission of a small quantity of pale urine.—Pulse small, quick.—Constant tossing about. *Ann.* II. p. 306.

Ipec. III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Kind of suffocative cough in a child.

Symptoms: Utters distressing cries, and is continually tormented with a short and hacking cough.—Expulsion of grass-green substances by the rectum, while the body is constantly curved.—Sometimes rattling in the chest.—Alternate heat and redness of the face, or coldness and paleness of the same.—Bloatedness of the face, tinged blue. *Ann.* III. p. 293.

Ipec. I, one drop every evening, for four weeks in succession, cured a nightly spasmodic asthma. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 100.

Lachesis X$^{\circ}$ removed asthmatic sufferings in a man of sixty years.

Symptoms: He wakes up after midnight, the chest feels contracted; the breathing is slow, difficult, wheezing; he is obliged to get out of his bed and to sit stooping. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 139.

Nux v. V, repeated in a few weeks, and then again in a few months. Complicated asthma with abdominal sufferings.

Symptoms: Shortness of breath; when walking and when performing a bodily exertion, the chest feels constricted, and there is want of breath.—Suffocative asthma in the evening when lying down; has to sleep while sitting on a chair; the suffocative fits get worse after midnight, has to lean with her hands on the table; his chest feels violently constricted, with an aching, tensive pain in the chest. The breathing is slow, with shrill sounds. Frequently a dry, fatiguing cough, with painful shocks in the head and abdomen.—Excessive anguish and a feeling of pain through the whole body. Want of appetite; aversion to bread and meat.—Sudden repletion.—Mouth viscid, dry, slimy, not much thirst.—Flat, sometimes putrid taste.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth and inclination to vomit; in the morning, rising of air after every meal.—Heartburn, and sour, acrid eructations.—Distention of the abdomen after eating, with aching pain in the pit of the stomach, anguish and oppression.—Sensation as if the clothes were too

tight.—Frequent incarceration of flatulence.—Stitching-aching pain in the region of the liver, especially when touching the parts, during motion or a deep inspiration.—Stool rare, hard, black, frequently mixed with mucus and blood; sometimes alternating with looseness, expulsion of small quantities of mucous stool, accompanied with tenesmus.—Frequent emission of a small quantity of urine clear as water.—Giddiness and obtusion of the head, especially in the morning, when stooping, walking, in the open air, and when meditating, with aching in the forehead.—Alternate dry and fluent coryza; accompanied with gloominess and obtusion of the head.—Great faintness; dread of the open air, it causes headache and chilliness.—Frequent starting when asleep.—Anxious dreams.—Cold feet; bloated, livid countenance.—Out of humor, vehement, sensitive to offence; anxious, desponding.—Not disposed to mental labor; it fatigues one.—Least well in the morning. *Arch.* I. p. 68, etc.

Nux v. is most frequently indicated in the asthma of hysteric and hypochondriac subjects; likewise in that kind of spasm of the chest, which is relieved by turning to the opposite side, or on the back, by sitting up in bed, or rising or lying down; also in that spasm which is excited by anxious dreams during the night; or in that other kind, which comes on with a sensation as if the clothes were too tight; and lastly in the spasm which is a consensual affection of spasm of the stomach. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 95, etc.

Phosphorus X, two drops of Puls. and Nux having already produced an improvement. Complicated asthma.

Symptoms: Phthisicky habit.—Asthma when moving about, or when carrying a burthen.—Frequent and sudden feeling of fullness in the chest.—Continual soreness of the corners of the nose and mouth.—Frequent, nightly diarrhœa.—A number of small, red, itching pimples on both shoulders, burning when scratched.—Short, dull, dry and hacking cough, occasionally accompanied with an expectoration which is at times sweetish, at times saltish; big clots, which are sometimes mixed with brown-yellow granules.—Piercing stitches in different parts of the cavity of the chest.—Wheezing inspirations in the evening, when sleeping.—Continual chilliness, frequently with goose-skin.—Faint, without strength, out of humor.—Now patient, now ill-humored.—No disposition to do any thing. *Ann.* I. p. 116, 117.

Phosphorus 10 cured a dry asthma which returned every ten to twelve days. *Ann.* I. p. 126.

Pulsat. V. Complicated asthma with cessation of the menses.

Symptoms: Cough with little expectoration; accompanied

by retching and vomiting of a slight quantity of mucus, which is quite bitter in the end, mostly towards morning.—Cough and vomiting are accompanied with violent palpitation of the heart. —Periodical asthma, want of breath after coughing, or whenever the air by the door or window comes in contact with her. —Burning heat in the face, with burning of the eyes, with thrills of chilliness and moderate thirst.—Throbbing and distensive headache in the forehead.—Anxious trembling of the limbs.—Want of appetite.—Putrid taste, bitter in the morning, after a meal.—Emaciation.—Great weakness.—Sad mood.— *Arch.* V. 1, p. 76.

Puls. IV, one dose. Sort of spasm of the chest.

Symptoms: Oppression of the chest, as if she could not inspire a sufficient quantity of air, increased by motion, walking in the open air and ascending a height; aggravated after a meal, especially after supper.—Cannot remain lying in the bed, because he then feels as if the throat would become constricted, has to sit erect.—After having fallen asleep he is roused from sleep by a fit of suffocative anguish.—Accompanied with short cough, expelling a quantity of mucus after a few fits. —Scanty menses, during which the spasm of the chest becomes more violent; preceded by spasmodic pains in the abdomen and small of the back.—Thirst when the affection of the chest is violent.—Pale countenance.—Yielding, mild temper. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 88, etc.

Puls. IV^{oo}. Asthma after suppression of rash, in a child of eight weeks.

Symptoms: Breathing short and superficial.—Short, panting cough, frequently interrupted by arrest of breathing.—The chest is affected when in the recumbent posture, worst at night. —The outer parts of the chest are hotter than usual.—Eyes faint, half open, insensible to irritation; countenance pale.— Declines taking the breast.—Frequent, empty retching.—Stool rare and dry.—Sleeplessness owing to the cough. *Ann.* I. p. 289.

Pulsat. IV. Complicated spasms of the chest, from cessation of the menses after a cold.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness.—Feeling of painful pressure, extending from the stomach to the chest, it arrests the breathing.—Inclination to vomit, and vomiting.—Costiveness. —Spasms in the abdomen and chest, with continual asthma and suffocative feeling.—Lastly, anguish of death, palpitation of the heart, increasing asthma, with coldness of forehead and hands. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 78.

Sambucus O, one drop. Sort of asthma miliari.

Symptoms: Face somewhat bloated, bluish, the forearms as far as the elbow present a similar appearance.—Is hot to the touch, especially the palms of the hand.—Dry heat over the whole body.—The face is somewhat covered with sweat.—Trembles over the whole body, from suffocative anguish.—Breathing hurried, occasionally wheezing and croaking.—Rattling in the chest; is unable to utter a loud word, and, when questioned, points to the middle of the chest.—Restless, strikes about with his hands.—Sort of slumber, the eyes being dim and half-opened; the mouth is likewise half open.—Sleepy without being able to sleep.—Pulse irregular, small, intermitting.—The rest of the disease, obtusion of the head, pain in the forehead and eyes, with sensitiveness to the light, hardness of hearing, hoarseness, expectoration of purulent matter, thirst, weeping mood, shyness, yielded to Bell. X. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 35, etc.

Spongia IV, one drop. Complicated asthma.

Symptoms: Heaviness and fullness of the head, with vertigo.—Alternate redness and paleness of the face.—Small glandular swellings about the neck, with tensive pain during motion and when pressing upon them.—The thyroid gland is very much swollen and painful.—Frequent burning and dryness in the throat.—Suppression of the menses; violent pains in the abdomen and small of the back, in the place of the menses.—Dry cough, occasionally.—Asthma; the breathing is continually oppressed; the air becomes incarcerated in the goitre; the breathing is rattling and panting.—She loses her breath after every motion, she becomes faint, the blood rises to the chest and head; her face feels hot and she is attacked with anguish, as if she were about to faint.—Walking and going up stairs are very troublesome to her.—Out of humor and anxious; apprehensive of suffocation.—The treatment was concluded with Calc., after which the tightness and pressure in the throat disappeared, and the menses came on. *Ann.* III. p. 424, etc.

Stramonium has been found remedial in spasms of the muscles of the chest, accompanied with single muscular twitchings elsewhere. *H. in R.* I. p. 291.

Sulphur 2, one dose. Asthma and otorrhœa, after scarlet-fever.

Symptoms: Suffocative fits, lasting a quarter of an hour, especially at night, with loss of consciousness, and immobility of the whole body.—The attack is preceded by single, weak fits of cough.—The fits terminated when raising the body.—There is sometimes a violent itching in the right meatus auditorius; afterwards discharge of yellowish, fetid, purulent mat-

ter.—The hearing of the right ear is rather hard. *Ann.* I. p. 290, 291.

SULPHUR 100, one drop, cured a periodical spasm of the chest, with wheezing, and pain in the sternum, blueness of the face, speechlessness and short inspirations.—Slight relapses yielded to SEPIA X. *Ann.* IV. p. 254.

ZINCUM is a distinguished remedy in convulsive asthma; also when the patients become more asthmatic after they have ceased to hawk up mucus for a time, and the symptoms diminish when the mucus becomes loose again and is hawked up. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 51.

15. HÆMOPTYSIS, HEMORRHAGE FROM THE LUNGS.

ACIDUM SULPH. is one of the remedies which may be used against chronic hæmoptoë; SEPIA is another. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 53.

ACONITUM VIII°. Hæmoptoë of a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Face red.—Hæmoptoë, without pain in the chest, preceded by nightly anguish.—Continual moaning and lamenting.—She is more easy when lying down.—Little sleep.—No appetite, little thirst.—Frequent nausea; tendency to start. *Ann.* I. p. 286.

ARNICA II; preceded by ACON. V. Spitting of blood brought on by violent bodily abuse.

ARNICA II, preceded by ACONITE V. Hæmoptysis after violent physical abuses.

Symptoms: Headache when walking, as if every thing in the body were rising, and would issue from forehead and occiput.—Beating and contractive sensation in the pit of the stomach, with burning; after which lumps of coagulated and blackish blood are raised, without cough, imperceptibly.—The pit of the stomach is sensitive to the touch; she has violent stitches towards the heart, and faints.—Appetite scanty; stool hard and intermittent.—Pale complexion; weakness. The costiveness yielded to NUX IV. *Ann.* I. p. 115, 116.

ARNICA II°, two doses. Hæmoptysis without any precursory symptoms.

Symptoms: Clear, foamy blood, mixed with coagulated lumps and mucus, is thrown up without much effort.—Constant tingling in the upper part of the right lung, inducing vomiturition.—Periodically increasing heat and orgasm of the blood in the chest, sometimes accompanied with palpitation of the heart and simultaneous increase of the bloody expectoration.—Pulse small, contracted, slow.—Countenance pale;

hands and feet cold.—Occasional inclination to swoon. *Ann.* I. p. 286, 287.

Arnica VI^{000}, dissolved in six table-spoonfuls of water, one tablespoonful every two hours, removed violent cough with oppression of the chest, palpitation of the heart and frequent expectoration of red, foamy blood. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 308. Aconite was given before the Arnica.

Arnica has been found a suitable intermediate remedy in the treatment of incipient pulmonary phthisis with phthisicky disposition, when hæmoptoë was induced by slight bodily exertions, or exertions only of the arms, hands, by stooping, lifting something, etc. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 23.

Belladonna is likewise a good intermediate remedy in hæmoptysis with great exhaustion and continual titillation in the larynx, inducing cough, especially when the following symptoms are present: great shortness of breathing, with continual short cough, disturbing rest; anxiety, uneasiness; strong and quick beating of the heart, even slight indications of spasm of the chest; burning heat, great thirst; symptoms of congestion to the head. *Arch.* XI. 2. p. 52 and 56.

Crocus helped in a violent case of hæmoptoë. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 75.

Digitalis helped in two cases of hæmoptysis after échauffement, without any particular sensation in the chest. *Arch.* XII, 2, p. 31.

Drosera removed hæmoptoë, after the vomiting of blood (hæmatemesis) had been relieved by Ipec. *Ann.* III. p. 418.

Kali carb. is a principal remedy in hæmoptoë. *Arch.* XIV, 2, p. 108.

Ledum, preceded by Aconite, cured a case of violent hæmoptoë.

Symptoms: Oppressed, quick breathing.—Constriction of the chest, increased by motion or talking.—Violent, hollow-sounding cough, with painful concussion of chest and head and expectoration of a quantity of blood, which is generally bright-red.—Furious, beating head-ache.—Countenance bloated, now red, now pale.—Considerable din before the ears, and hard hearing.—Titillation in the larynx.—Sore pain under the sternum.—Constipation.—Feeling of repletion in the epigastrium.—Oedema of the legs and feet.—Troublesome drawing in the limbs, when in a state of rest.—Feeling of great heat in the whole body, with alternate moderate sweat.—Quick, full pulse.—General exhaustion and discouragement. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 145. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

LYCOPODIUM X°, removed for a long time a bloody cough with phthisicky symptoms. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 78.

MILLEFOLIUM I, one drop. Hæmoptysis without the cause being known.

Symptoms: Rising of warm blood in the throat, every evening, coming out at the mouth, followed by cough, with an additional expectoration of bright-red blood.—Great weakness in the limbs.—CHINA II relieved the remaining weakness. *Ann.* I. p. 114.

MILLEFOLIUM afforded speedy help in a case of copious expectoration of blood, continual oppression of the chest, and violent palpitation. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 248.

PULSATILLA removed a morning cough, with greenish and bloody expectoration, oppressed breathing, a quantity of mucus in the mouth and throat, and scanty menstruation; finally gave STANNUM. *Ann.* II. p. 54.

PULSATILLA, repeated doses, relieved a case of hæmoptoë of three months' standing, subsequent to cessation of the menses.

Symptoms: Dark, coagulated blood, especially in the night.—Incessant cough in the night.—Asthma.—Stitches in the left side of the chest.—Continual coldness of the feet. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 310.

RHUS V. Chronic hæmoptoë.

Symptoms: Cough, accompanied with a warm and qualmish feeling rising from the chest into the throat, and sometimes with expectoration of a pint of bright-red blood.—Accompanied with a painful feeling in the lower part of the chest, above the pit of the stomach.—The cough is succeeded by a weak feeling about the heart, as if it were trembling, and anxious oppression of the chest.—Want of appetite.—Violent pressure in the pit of the stomach after eating.—Inclines to chilliness.—Hard, intermittent stool.—CHINA removed the remaining weakness. *Arch.* II, 2, p. 112.

16. PHTHISIS.

ARNICA is useful in incipient pulmonary phthisis, especially when brought on by cold after previous échauffement. *H. in R.* I. p. 110.

BELLADONNA removed scrofulous pulmonary phthisis in a child of four years, with incessant nightly cough, râling, and vanishing of strength. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 84.

BELLADONNA, one dose, sometimes affords relief, when, after sudden suppression of external glandular affections, a

similar morbid condition affects the lungs, resembling pulmonary phthisis. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 81.

CALCAREA has been found useful in the case of females with phthisicky disposition, especially when the menses were profuse and too early, and when profuse leucorrhoea set in between the periods. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

CALCAREA X°°, one dose. Sort of tuberculous consumption.

Symptoms: Vertigo when going up stairs.—Dizziness and trembling before breakfast.—Throbbing in the middle of the brain.—The nose is stopped up with yellow, fetid pus.—Swelling of the tonsils, with sensation as if the inner throat were too narrow when swallowing.—Aversion to the usual smoking of tobacco.—Weak stomach and weak digestion.—Stool every four to five days, but without any difficulty.—Urine scanty and blood-red.—Titillation in the throat, inducing a short and hacking cough during the day; in the evening and night the cough is so violent and dry, that it causes throbbing of the arteries and palpitation of the heart, sometimes accompanied by vomiting.—Difficult breathing, with stitches in the chest during a deep inspiration.—Anxiety about the heart.—Swelling of the cervical glands.—Pain in the small of the back.—Great and continual chilliness, with much thirst.—Want of strength.—Drowsiness in day-time, and weariness.—Exhausting sweat on the chest, only in the night.—Excessive nervousness and anxiety, with despair on account of the illness. *Ann.* I. p. 343, 344.

CALC. X, lastly LYCOP.

Symptoms: The head feels too full, there is a throbbing in the head as if every thing would get out.—Frequent swelling of the gums.—Pain in hollow teeth.—Little appetite; constant thirst.—Hard, sluggish stool, every three or four days.—Menses weak, too early.—Frequent coryza.—Violent cough, especially in the morning, worse after every cold.—Expectoration of a quantity of yellow, purulent matter, with rattling in the chest.—Frequent attacks of lancinating pain in the left side.—Weak and faint. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 96, 97.

CALCAREA VIII, cured a case of violent cough with expectoration of lumps of purulent matter, great weakness, and profuse night-sweats. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 98.

CALCAREA X°°, two doses, afterwards X°.

Symptoms: Frequent aching on the left side of the head.—Bitter taste; the food has a natural taste.—No appetite, much thirst, sluggish stool.—Menses every three weeks, preceded by profuse, exhausting leucorrhœa.—Violent cough, worse in the evening and night, excited by much mucus in the trachea.—

Constant audible rattling in the bronchi.—Expectoration of a quantity of greenish, suspicious, fetid mucus, especially in the morning.—Stitching in the right side of the chest, above the region of the liver, when coughing and during a deep inspiration.—Chilliness towards evening, with red cheeks.—Weak; profuse night sweats. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 109, 110.

Calc. X^{ooooo}, rendered important services in a case of stonecutter's phthisis; the copious expectoration of greenish-yellow purulent matter was considerably diminished, and looked more like a white, foamy mucus. Silicea, which was given afterwards, did still more. *Hygea*, I. p. 61, 62.

Carbo veg. X, in repeated doses, has been useful in several cases of phthisis with vomica.

Symptoms: Fatiguing cough, now dry and spasmodic, now accompanied with expectoration of large masses of thick, yellow-green, purulent mucus, sometimes thin, yellow matter. —Breathing short, oppressed, hurried, especially after motion and fits of cough.—Burning, dull aching pains, sometimes dartings through the chest, especially under the scapulæ.—Hectic fever towards evening, with great general heat, and burning hands and feet.—Violent thirst, disappearance of the appetite.—Emaciation, especially in the face, which looks pale, wretched, and expressive of suffering.—Sleeplessness.—Night and morning-sweats.—General weakness and faintness.

In another case:

Exhausting cough for three months past, with continual pains in the chest, has to cough a long while before he succeeds in throwing something off.—Expectoration of lumps of thick, greenish, fetid, purulent mucus, especially copious in the morning.—No appetite, aversion to meat and salt.—Occasional vomiting in the morning.—Oppressed breathing when walking. Emaciation; vanishing of strength, night-sweats. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 85.

China removed a sort of pulmonary phthisis, originating in frequent hemorrhages, with continual cough and purulent expectoration. *Ann.* II. p. 130.

Dulcamara removed symptoms of pulmonary phthisis, brought on by frequent colds.

Symptoms: Continual cough; expectoration of matter tinged with bright-red blood.—The chest is painful internally and externally.—Fever, with evening exacerbations.—Circumscribed redness of the cheeks, and paleness of the rest of the face. —Violent thirst.—Sweats.—Emaciation and loss of strength.—The region of the stomach is tense and painful to the touch.—Distention of the abdomen from flatulence, emitted upwards

and downwards with difficulty and pain.—Pain in the loins.—Painful varices.—Constipation. BRYONIA removed the remaining constipation, pain in the loins, distention of the stomach, and eructations. *Ann.* II. p. 130.

FERRUM ACET. II, one grain. A kind of phthisis florida, consequent upon neglected pneumonia.

Symptoms: Emaciation, colliquative sweats.—Livid complexion, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Sunken countenance, eyes turbid, without lustre.—Pale lips; tongue pale and rather shrivelled.—The fauces are sore and covered with ulcers.—Voice rough, hoarse, scarcely audible.—Oppressed breathing, the chest being scarcely moved, and the nostrils very much distended at every expiration.—Tensive lancinating pain in the chest, extending unto the scapulæ.—Titillation in the upper part of the larynx, with continual desire to cough, and expectoration of a quantity of greenish pus streaked with blood, and having a fetid, disgusting taste.—Excessive faintness.—Stitching pains in the limbs here and there.—Colliquative diarrhœa, excoriating the anus.—Chilliness over the back, especially in the evening, with cold extremities and hot palms of the hands.—Want of appetite.—Thirst and sleeplessness. The cure was completed by a dose of PULSAT. IV, given ten days later. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 28, etc.

HEP. SULPH., tincture, is said to be very efficacious in suppuration of the lungs, with copious and suspicious expectoration. The alternation of HEPAR with MERC. II, has been found very useful. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 115.

HYOSCIAMUS IV, and lastly CHINA. Incipient pulmonary consumption.

Symptoms: Countenance pale and thin.—Pain and heat in the head, after a meal, with faintness.—Weakness of the body, especially of the chest; he feels exhausted after a long talking.—Frequent tussi ulation, with greenish expectoration.—Want of appetite.—Weak and small pulse.—Anxiety and restlessness. *Ann.* I. p. 345.

KALI CARB. did most in a child of eight years, affected with complicated whooping-cough and incipient phthisis. *Arch.* X. 1. p. 72.

KALI CARB., several doses, was the chief remedy in curing a case of mucous phthisis.

Symptoms: Frequent tearing pains in the left half of the head, preceded by vertigo, nausea and inclination to vomit.—Violent cough with expectoration of yellow mucus, most frequent in the morning.—Sore pain and occasional stitches in the chest.—Sore pain under the short ribs, on the right side, when

touching the parts, and when taking a deep inspiration.—Shortness of breathing.—Drawing pains under the short ribs, on the left side, when lying upon the right side.—Frequent chills.—Tearing pains in the legs, feet and knees, increased when at rest.—Restless sleep after midnight. ACON., PULS. and STANN. had been given previously with some relief. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 30.

LACHESIS, several doses. Sort of phthisis, succeeding an inflammatory affection of the chest which had been treated with repeated venesections.

Symptoms: Short, superficial, hacking, fatiguing cough, sometimes very nearly inducing vomiting.—Difficult, scanty expectoration, sometimes of thin, tenacious mucus, sometimes of thick, roundish little clots.—Coughs only in daytime, more after walking in the open air and talking, or in damp weather.—The cough originates in a tickling in the præcordial region, with ulcerative pain under the ribs and in the trachea.—Shortness of breath, especially after working with the arms.—Stiffness and weakness in the knees after rising from a seat.—Nausea and loss of appetite in the forenoon. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 56, etc.

LAUROCERASUS helped in a kind of florid phthisis pulmonalis, with incessant cough, and copious, gelatinous expectoration mixed with small granules of blood. *Ann.* II. p. 129. *A. h. Z.* I. 162.

LEDUM V, two doses with, intermediate doses of CHAMOM. and OPIUM, cured a case of suppuration of the lungs brought on by neglected pneumonia, with copious, fetid, greenish expectoration, fatiguing cough, stitches on the right side of the chest in the region of the liver and considerable emaciation. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 101.

LYCOPODIUM IV°, one dose. Incipient phthisis pulmonalis after inflammatory affection of the chest treated allœopathically.

Symptoms: Is not able to talk except with a weak and low tone of voice, nor is he able to breathe deeply.—Violent cough day and night, with profuse suspicious expectoration.—Hectic fever with viscid night-sweats. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 36, etc.

LYCOPODIUM VI, smelling, in phthisis florida, succeeding a typhoid inflammatory affection of the chest which had been cured by RHUS.

Symptoms: Rattling breathing, suspicious expectoration, viscid night-sweats. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 40.

LYCOPODIUM X. Incipient phthisis pulmonalis succeeding a typhoid inflammation of the chest, which had been removed by means of ACON., HYOS. and RHUS.

Symptoms: Suspicious cough with profuse purulent ex-

pectoration.—Burning heat in the palms of the hands. Circumscribed redness of the cheeks denoting danger. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 8, etc.

LYCOPODIUM X° removed for a long time hæmoptoë accompanied with symptoms of phthisis. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 78.

LYCOPODIUM 28°°°° removed a case of phthisis pituitosa, accompanied with an affection of the tibia, for which ARNICA was given, and lastly SILICIA after LYCOPODIUM. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 91.

MERC. SOL., $\frac{1}{100}$ grain, cured incipient tuberculous phthisis. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 74.

NITRUM affords great relief in those frequently excessive lancinating pains in the chest, accompanied with anguish and oppression and occurring so frequently in affections of the chest, and especially tuberculous phthisis. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 113, 126. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 240.

PHOSPHORUS. Phthisis pulmonalis in the case of a young man with phthisicky habit.

Symptoms: Throat rough, hoarse and dry.—Sensation as of subcutaneous ulceration of the chest.—Concussive cough with tremor of the limbs.—Oppressive sensation in the chest.—Yellow, purulent, saltish expectoration, especially morning and evening.—Trembling sensation of the eyes.—Is almost unable to utter a single word without being interrupted by a short, tormenting, hacking cough.—Constant chilliness, most violent towards evening, when it is interrupted by flushes of heat.—At times stitches and tearings through the chest, at times fermenting and hammering sensation in the same; at times sensation as if the whole of the thoracic cavity were sore and oppressed. Profuse night-sweats, and restless tossing about. *Ann.* I. p. 340. In several other cases of phthisis PHOSPHORUS has exhibited remarkable curative powers.

PSORICUM I has been found useful in a case of phthisis pulmon. purul. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 107.

PSORICUM, several doses, has prevented the passage of tubercles into the suppurative stage.

Symptoms: Dull pressure over the whole chest, from the right side, increased by inclining forward.—Cough generally dry, with expectoration of small clots.—Talking is very fatiguing.—Voice full, not hoarse.—Chest narrow; shoulders standing out in front.—In other cases SULPH. and PSORIN have been given in alternation, generally X, but sometimes the undiluted tincture of SULPH. and PSOR. II, both in drop-doses at intervals of four, five, six, eight to ten days. *Hygea*, II. p. 356.

SAMBUCI CORT. INT. soaked in brandy, cured a case, where

a female had become quite emaciated by colliquative sweats. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 154.

SAMB. CORT. INT. I, several doses, cured a case of tuberculous phthisis. *Arch.* XIV. 1. p. 7.

SAMB. CORT. INT. O, one drop, one dose a day at the commencement of the treatment, afterwards every other day.

Symptoms: Constant cough, with profuse saltish expectoration and pain in the chest.—Excessive asthma. Œdematous swelling of the feet extending beyond the knees.—Strikingly circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Emaciation. The cure was completed by using an infusion of HEDERA TERREST. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 134.

SAMB. CORT. INT. O, one drop every three, afterwards every four days.

Symptoms: Aching pain in the chest.—Cough, day and night, with expectoration of copious mucus of a repugnant, sweetish taste.—Pale, sallow complexion.—Great emaciation. —Quick, small pulse. Burning palms of the hands.—A good deal of thirst in the afternoon.—Profuse night sweats.—Tongue rather coated—No appetite. Three other cases were cured by 6, 8 to 12 doses. This remedy had no effect in cases where the cough was dry and the expectoration difficult. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 165. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 7.

SEPIA X^4, afterwards X^6, every other day, cured pituitous phthisis with vomica, in the case of a lying-in female. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 319.

SILICEA $X^{\circ\circ\circ}$ has been found very useful in the phthisis of stonecutters, when given after CALC.

Symptoms: Trembling motion of the chest, concussive cough, generally excited by titillation in the throat, especially troublesome in the night, and accompanied with purulent expectoration, weakness of the joints, stiffness and faintness of the extremities. *Hygea,* I. p. 61.

SILICEA $X^{\circ\circ\circ}$, every forty-eight hours, four doses in succession, cured a case of phthisis with violent cough and copious expectoration of green, purulent matter, emaciation, weakness, and violent fever in the forenoon. The latter had been previously relieved by repeated doses of CINCHONA, one every twenty-four hours. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 165.

STANNUM II, four doses, one every eight days. Pituitous phthisis.

Symptoms: Cough, day and night, with copious expectoration of mucus.—Great emaciation.—Quick and small pulse. —Burning heat in the palms of the hands, especially in the afternoon.—Copious sweats in the morning.—Tongue quite

red.—Excessive weakness, is scarcely able to leave her bed.—Violent diarrhoea.—The remaining spasmodic contraction of the pharynx, with difficult deglutition and pressure in the epigastric region, yielded to BELLAD. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 86.

STANNUM II, one dose. A kind of pituitous phthisis.

Symptoms: Violent, fatiguing cough, worst in the night and morning, excited by titillation in the larynx, speedily extending over the whole chest and brought on by laughing, talking, singing, and stimulating things.—Sore pain and frequent stitches in the chest when coughing; when the cough is very tight, clear water is worked up the throat.—Expectoration now difficult, now easy, very copious, sometimes thick, tenacious, frequently yellow-green, saltish-sweet, floating upon the water.—Hoarseness; talking fatigues him.—Constant roughness of the trachea and tenacious mucus in the larynx.—Feeling of weakness in the chest.—Want of appetite.—Great weakness; the least motion excites flushes of heat and sweat.—Restless sleep, full of anxious dreams.—Waking after midnight, with sweat, violent cough and painful nervousness.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission.—Nightly pollutions with lascivious dreams.—Fever every evening; chilliness over the back with heat of the palms of the hands, and flushes of heat over the whole body, with dryness of the mouth and moderate thirst.—Pulse small, frequent, irritated.—Night and morning-sweat, having a musty smell—Emaciated, pale, with sunken countenance.—Anxiety, disposition to weep, hopelessness.—Stimulation of the mental faculties; his feelings and thoughts are unusually vivid, keen and lucid. The remaining throbbing and aching pain in the chest and veiled hoarseness yielded to BELLAD. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 95, etc.

STANNUM II, one drop, two doses. Sort of pituitous phthisis.

Symptoms: Violent deep cough in day-time, and still more in the night, with expectoration of a quantity of mucus; followed by weakness in the chest, as if its contents had become exhausted.—Great tension across the chest; breath is wanting during motion.—He has to sit up in the night; rattling in the chest.—No appetite; frequent night-sweats.—Emaciation; great weakness. *Ann.* I. p. 149.

STANNUM I, ½ gr. Sort of suppurative pulmonary phthisis.

Symptoms: The teeth feel lose and elongated.—Quantity of mucus in the throat.—Roughness in the throat with titillation and cough.—Scraping sensation in the throat morning and evening.—Cough with greenish, sweetish expectoration; accompanied with hoarseness.—In the evening constriction of the chest with anguish.—Asthma, during slight motion.—Stool

greenish and scanty.—Violent burning of hands and feet.—Weariness in the whole body, faint and drowsy.—Profuse sweat every morning; great emaciation.—No disposition to talk; indifferent to all things; discouraged. *Ann.* I. p. 150. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 159.

STANNUM IV, two doses, with ARSENIC X, as an intermediate remedy on account of oppression of the chest.

Symptoms: Cough, with discharge of large clots of a yellowish, fetid matter, having a disgusting taste.—Great emaciation.—Is scarcely able to walk across the floor on account of want of air and suffocative oppression. *Ann.* II. p. 334.

STANNUM II, one dose. A kind of pituitous phthisis.

Symptoms: Sourish eructations, with roughness of the œsophagus.—Nausea and inclination to vomit.—Pressure in the stomach.—Continual irritation to cough, as if caused by excessive mucus.—Sensation of creeping and slight rattling in the chest; pressure as of a load.—Asthma; she is short of breath when moving about, she has to open her clothes.—Sensation of soreness in the chest, commencing in the throat.—Soreness over the pit of the stomach, worse during an inspiration.—Mucus in the trachea, thrown off by slight cough.—Weakness, especially in the thighs and knee-joints. *Ann.* IV. p. 334.

STANNUM II, four doses. A sort of phthisis subsequent to influenza.

Symptoms: Violent, fatiguing cough, especially in the morning; frequent inclination to short and hacking cough in daytime.—Cough is excited by lying on the right side.—Cough generally ends with retching and vomiting of food.—The expectoration is whitish, sometimes yellow, clotty.—Want of breath, especially when ascending an elevation; has to interrupt himself frequently, when talking, for want of breath.—Palpitation of the heart when the emotions are excited—Little appetite.—Weak, emaciated.—Profuse, exhausting night-sweats. Afterwards, when the general health had improved, but a greenish expectoration with strangulation and abdominal pains after the cough remained, two doses of PHOSPHORUS VIII were given to complete the treatment. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 106.

STANNUM II, two doses. Incipient phthisis after catarrh.

Symptoms: Violent cough, especially towards morning, first dry, afterwards with expectoration, but difficult.—Irritation above the pit of the stomach, under the sternum, inducing cough.—Titillation with cough is immediately excited by lying upon the right side.—Soreness in the chest when coughing, oppression when taking deep breath.—Difficult expectoration,

having a repulsive sweetish taste; generally consisting of white mucus, sometimes yellow and clotty.—Excessive weakness, is unable to digest.—Frequent feverish heat with thirst, day and night. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 111.

STANNUM VI, three doses. Fully developed phthisis.

Symptoms: Pale and emaciated.—Breathing short and hurried.—Frequent cough, at times dry, at times with copious, green-yellow, sweetish expectoration, especially morning and evening.—Stitching headache, especially in the forehead, generally after the coughing fits.—Great appetite, followed by oppression of the stomach; little stool.—Heaviness and coldness in hands and feet, with some swelling.—Flushes of heat and thirst in the evening. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 119, 120.

STANNUM I, ½ grain, in twelve days II^{oo}. Suppurative, pulmonary consumption.

Symptoms: Violent cough with greenish expectoration, having a putrid, sweetish, repulsive taste, most copious in the evening.—Continued slight attacks of fever.—Cold hands and feet.—Hoarseness.—Short breathing.—Rattling of mucus.—Rough throat.—Complete exhaustion and emaciation.—Night-sweat; stool and appetite regular.—A violent dry cough which set in afterwards, yielded to AMM. CARB. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 205.

STANNUM I, ½ grain, lastly KALI CARB. X^{oo}.

Symptoms: Cough, with putrid, sweetish expectoration.—Hoarseness.—Sore feeling in the bronchial tubes, exciting cough —Frequent canine hunger.—After eating ever so little, the patient complained of oppression of the stomach and distention.—Swelling of the legs. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 206.

SULPHUR afforded relief in a case of florid phthisis of a lying-in female, with violent cough, especially in the night, and copious yellow-green expectoration, smelling like rotten eggs. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 111.

SULPHUR O, one drop, helped in removing symptoms of phthisis, LYCOP. completing the cure.

Symptoms: Great weakness; trembling of the limbs when making the least effort.—Oppression of the chest.—Continual cough, with expectoration of a quantity of thick mucus.—Great emaciation.—Frequent night-sweats.—Canine hunger, occasionally.—Face pale, yellowish skin.—Voice feeble. *Ann.* IV. p. 82, 83.

SULPHUR effects an improvement even when phthisis is already far advanced, and excites a delusive hope of final recovery. It acts best in the stage of the precursory symptoms, in persons of a phthisicky habit. *Ann.* IV. p. 252.

SULPHUR, in a case of incipient phthisis.

Symptoms: Pressure and tension in the chest and region of the stomach for eight years past.—Sensation of tightness in the chest; is frequently obliged to draw back the shoulders in order to get breath.—Has spit blood frequently.—Expectoration saltish, purulent, sometimes streaked with blood.—Shortness of breathing when making an exertion.—Restless sleep, dry heat hindering sleep.—A good deal of thirst in the night. *Hygea*, II. p. 355, 357, 358.

17. ABSCESSES OF THE MAMMÆ.

Acidum nitri was extremely useful in the case of a female whose two breasts had been removed on account of scirrhus. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Silicea X. Abscess in the case of a young girl, resulting from violent phlegmon, which came on without any ostensible cause.

Symptoms: Pale, livid, emaciated; no appetite.—Hectic fever and very short breath.—Continual, generally dry cough. —The affected breast was hard and tumefied, but pale.—Towards the axilla the breast exhibits an opening with callous edges, pouring forth a thin, watery, fetid pus, and forming a fistula extending as far as the sternum, the lower half of which is painful and swollen.—Paralytic pain of the right arm. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 25.

Phosphorus X. Abscess during lactation.

Symptoms: Breast swollen and inflamed; several openings with callous edges suppurating, some parts of the breast remaining hard.—Suspicious cough, generally dry, and frequently accompanied with an expectoration of blood.—Oppressed breathing.—Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—No appetite.—Chilliness in the evening, with subsequent heat, especially in the palms of the hands.—Viscid night-sweats. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 28.

Phosphorus X^{oo}. Abscess of the breast, in a lying-in female.

Symptoms: Gnawing burning in the thoracic cavity, with short, oppressed breathing and dry cough.—Hectic fever, with colliquative sweat and diarrhœa.—Breast swollen, hard, dark-red, with burning pain, and stinging when touched but slightly. —Seven ulcers, partly fistulous, partly ulcerated, partly covered with wild flesh, discharging fetid, badly colored, copious pus. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 66, 67.

Phosphorus cured a very painful breast, hard as stone in many places, but suppurating in others. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

PHOSPHORUS has frequently been curative in inflammation of the mammæ, or long suppurations with continual inflammation. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 63.

18. AFFECTIONS OF THE HEART.

ACONITUM, several doses, and two doses of AURUM. *Chronic affections of the heart.*

Symptoms: Continual sensation of pressure and pain in the left side of the chest.—Difficulty of breathing when going up stairs or during unusual motion, especially violent in the fall and spring, even accompanied with stitches in the region of the heart and congestions to the head, with aching pain, sometimes increasing unto fainting. Pulse rather frequent and soft. *Ann.* II. 1, p. 132.

ACONITUM, several doses in rapid succession, speedily removes the inflammatory symptoms in carditis, after which NUX or some other suitable remedy may be given. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 21.

ACONITUM, a few doses, and SULPHUR, remove a frequently recurring palpitation of the heart. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 117.

ACONITUM, two doses, followed by PULS. and CANN., removed the precursory symptoms of carditis: constant pain in the left side, great anguish, fainting, intermittent pulse, palpitation of the heart, asthma, much thirst. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 122.

AURUM removed palpitation of the heart, recurring several times a day as a consequence of congestions, and accompanied by anguish, and oppression of the chest. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 35.

AURUM has cured violent, irregular pulsations of the heart, with great anguish. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 78.

BRYONIA VI cured carditis with great anguish, restlessness and oppression, with continual pressure in the chest. The antiphlogistic treatment had been used before. *Ann.* IV. p. 400.

LACHESIS removed chronic palpitation of the heart (with enlargement?) in young girls. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 74.

PHOSPHORUS has been repeated with benefit in two cases of palpitation of the heart (probably accompanied with organic changes), the second dose being given a month after the first, which had done good. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 29.

PHOSPHORUS X^{oo} removed a case of troublesome palpitation of the heart felt when sitting, with shortness of breath. *Ann.* I. p. 337.

PULSATILLA III, in alternation with ACON. VI, several doses of each. *Complicated chronic affection of the heart.*

Symptoms: Aching pain in the head, going off by motion. —Weak digestion.—Weight, pressure and burning in the left side, in the region of the heart.—Attacks of palpitation of the heart, without any precursory symptoms, frequently coming on in the night, generally after slight emotions, accompanied with obscuration of sight, vanishing of the senses and tremor of the limbs.—Pain in the back and abdomen previous to the menses. —Frequent shuddering, coldness of the hands, feet and tip of the nose.—Great tendency to start, out of humor. *Ann.* I. p. 127, etc.

RHUS VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, one dose.

Symptoms: Stitching in the left side of the chest, which threatens to arrest the breathing, especially during violent exercise, both when standing or walking; coming and going, the part being painful to the touch.—Paralytic pain in the left arm, which is quite numb occasionally, especially when in a state of rest; tingling in the arm when moving or rubbing it.—The left arm is colder than the right.—Painful tension in the muscles of the left side of the chest and the left arm, worse in rest. —Chilliness, little appetite.—Tremor about the heart. *Ann.* II. p. 307.

SPIGELIA X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Affections of the heart.

Symptoms: Raising of the xiphoid cartilage, and, little by little, of the four last true ribs and the sternum, with frequent palpitation of the heart.—Distortion of the vertebral column.—Great asthma when moving in the bed.—Has to lie on the right side, elevated.—When bringing the ear close to the heart, one hears a noise like the purring of a cat.—Cheeks and lips are bright-red, sometimes quite pale.—The pulsations of the carotids are tremulous, though regular.—Frequent stitches in the region of the heart.—Appetite scanty.—No thirst.—Swoon, when making an effort during stool, and in a rather warm room.—Oppressive anguish when talking, the breathing becomes short, the redness of the cheeks and lips increases.—Liability to cold, followed by chronic fluent coryza.—A sort of fever from time to time. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 159.

SPIGELIA X$^{\circ}$, and X$^{\circ\circ}$, in a relapse. Affection of the heart with convulsions.

Symptoms: Continual pressure, burning and ulcerative pain in the thoracic cavity.—Want of breath; suffocation threatens to set in during motion.—Continually a tremulous sensation in the cavity of the chest and temples, increased by every motion of the arms. The worst symptoms arise when

she moves her arms towards her head; she then feels as if something became torn in the cavity of the chest, with suffocative symptoms and anguish.—A similar feeling arises when touching the pit of the stomach, accompanied with anguish and redness and sweat of the face; does not bear the pressure of clothes in that part.—Frequent crampy sensation, commencing in the abdomen, moving towards the chest and arresting the breathing.—Occasionally a violent palpitation of the heart, with sensation as if the heart were being compressed, at other periods there is a sensation as of trembling and stitching.—Occasional sensation as if every thing in the thoracic cavity were too short or loose, and as if it were dangling about in it.—Frequent swinging sensation in the abdomen.—Both in the sitting or recumbent position the head inclines forward as much as possible; when attempting to raise it, she imagines something in the chest tears, she expels the air with violence, the countenance becoming blue-red, and the beating of the heart tumultuous.—Pulse and beat of the heart do not take place at one and the same time.—When feeling the region of the heart, the beats seem to constitute one weak, indistinct, continuous beat; an undulating movement is perceived by the ear. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 109, 110.

XVII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EXTREMITIES.

1. INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

Aconitum X^{oooo}, three doses, one a day, removed a rheumatic inflammatory swelling of the elbow-joint, with paralytic numbness and pithy condition of the fingers, accompanied with a pinching pain, extending as far as the fingers, and with fever. The rest of the affection yielded to Bryonia. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 37.

Antimonium possesses distinguished powers against rheumatic inflammations. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 10.

Antimonium I. Rheumatic inflammation of the arm.

Symptoms: Pain in the tendon of the biceps inserted in the groove of the right arm.—Swelling and tensive, stinging pain of that tendon; stretching the arm is very painful.—The

half of the forearm is swollen, red, hot, sensitive to the touch. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 27, 28.

BELLADONNA is useful in phlegmonous rheumatic inflammation, especially when the synochal fever had been previously subdued by ACONITE, and nothing but a mere local affection is left. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 74.

BRYONIA X, one drop, six doses in four days. Phlegmonous inflammation of the elbow-joint.

Symptoms: Large, hard, hot swelling of the elbow-joint, extending to the middle of the upper and forearm.—The pain increases when moving the arm and letting it hang, in the night; it becomes intolerable when pressing upon the condyles of the humerus, but it is most violent when attempting to move the arm in the elbow-joint.—The remaining pain in the olecranon and joint, felt in the night and when touching the part, and the difficulty of motion were removed by MERC. SOL. I, ½ gr. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 69.

HEPAR S., tincture, one to two drops every six to eight days, removed a red, painful swelling on the internal ankle, near the tendo Achillis; it was especially painful in the night. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 118.

SULPHUR X$^{\circ\circ}$ relieved a violent inflammation of the knee-joint. CHINA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ was given in a relapse. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 128.

2. RHEUMATISM, PAIN IN THE JOINTS.

ACONITUM X$^{\circ}$ removed a violent stitching pain in the hip-joint, extending into the knee; sleeplessness; exclaimed at every step. *Arch.* XIV. 3. p. 109.

ACONITUM is very useful in acute rheumatism or acute inflammation of the muscles or thecæ. *Ann.* I. p. 226. Note.

ACONITUM did excellent service in rheumatic inflammation of the knee-joint, with violent tearing pains, sensitiveness to the touch, inability to move or bend the joint, considerable swelling, shining redness of the skin, general fever. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 21.

ACONITUM, in repeated doses, VIII—IV, one drop, is very useful in acute and even chronic rheumatism; also in rheumatic face and toothache of sensitive subjects with a disposition to rush of blood, or when the pain is increased by wine or other heating influences; or when the toothache had been excited by mental emotions, especially vexation. *Hygea*, I. p. 63.

ARNICA (tinct.) one drop. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Lies in his bed stiff, unable to stir.—Prickings in toes and fingers, knee and arm-joints, with alternate tearing and cutting in the muscles and tendons of the arms and thighs.

—Weakness, pain and stiffness of the arm and knee-joints. —No appetite, no stool.—Thirst increased.

In another case: Tearing pains in hands and feet, continually, increased during motion.—The feet are a little swollen, the hands a good deal so, shining-red, painful when touched. —Exhaustion; no appetite either for food or drink. The remaining pains in the hands yielded to ANTIM. *Ann.* IV. p. 275.

ARSENICUM X°, in solution, cured a case of intolerable tearing in a lower limb, from the hip to the ankles, also felt in the night; the limb had to be moved constantly. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 144.

BELLADONNA is useful in acute rheumatism, characterized by the following

Symptoms: Beating headache and pulsation of the arteries of the head, sometimes with nausea.—Swelling of the muscles of the neck and nape of the neck, painful when moved, accompanied with an affection of one of the knee-joints without swelling, which has to be kept bent constantly, the slightest motion being extremely painful.—Violently cutting pains in the lower, also in the upper extremities. *Arch.* XI. 2, 74.

BELLADONNA has cured acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Aching tearing pain in the shoulder, near the bone, darting like lightning along the humerus down to the elbow or wrist, where a pressure is felt.—The pain is relieved by external pressure, renewed by motion, worse in the night.—Dry, hot skin—Thirst. *Ann.* II. p. 134.

BELLADONNA X^{10}. Acute pain in the hip.

Symptoms: Violent, simple, but here and there burning pain in the region of the hip-joints, extending towards the nates and groin, with paroxysms of aggravation, most violent in the night, and obliging the patient to move continually; aggravated when sitting or lying.—The parts are painful when touched, they do not even bear the pressure of the clothes.—Prickings in the skin; can scarcely rise from his seat, owing to stiffness.—Tearing pain in the left side of the head. *Ann.* II. p. 310.

BRYONIA V. Acute rheumatism of the lower limbs.

Symptoms: Tensive, stinging, tearing pains in the calves, extending into the ankles, in the shoulder-joints as far as to the elbows, and in the nape of the neck.—The parts are swollen, shining-red, almost immoveable.—In the night the pains are aggravated, likewise during motion.—Sleeplessness, with constant anguish and restlessness.—Constipation.—Urine scanty, fiery, red.—General, dry heat, constantly, with dry,

white-coated tongue, great thirst, and frequent, full pulse.—Excessively intractable, discouraged, low-spirited. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 73.

Bryonia VII, one dose. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: The limbs are somewhat bloated, red and shining.—Violent tension and tearing in the limbs; tension and stiffness in the knees.—Stinging in the affected parts when touching them.—The pain is less when in a state of rest, there is then merely a feeling of heaviness, numbness and swelling; the pain is aggravated by motion, with stitches in the joints.—The tarsal joint is painful, as if sprained, when treading.—The skin is generally dry and hot; pulse full and frequent; tongue and lips are dry, thirst moderate, increasing in the night.—Stool hard, urine feels hot.—Taste flat, rather hungry.—No sleep, owing to heat and pain.—Irritable. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 59 and 64.

Bryonia has relieved stitching-drawing and cramp-pains in the knees, extending into the calves, with swelling of the knee. *Ann.* II. p. 137.

Bryonia relieved rheumatism of the lower limbs.

Symptoms: Stitches from the nates to the external ankle, increasing to a fearful degree, and accompanied by general sweat.—Is unable to stir.—Sleeplessness.—Violent thirst.—Red, burning urine.—No appetite. *Ann.* II. p. 137.

Bryonia VIII, one drop. Acute pains in the limbs.

Symptoms: General heat, with little thirst, some headache and heavy tongue.—Violent pain, at times in one lower limb, at times in the other; now in one, now in the other hand; can hardly stir in his bed, and does not bear contact.—Violent pain of the wrist and knee-joints, they were swollen and inflamed.—The pain, a sort of tearing, is most violent in the night.—No appetite, no sleep.—Stool scanty and hard. *Ann.* II. p. 308, 309.

Bryonia IV. Acute pain in the limbs.

Symptoms: Violent, stitching-drawing pain from the elbow to the front part, sometimes in the shoulders and muscles of the chest: the pain does not permit him to remain in his bed; it is relieved by pressing the hand against the chest.—Sleepless.—The remaining bruised feeling in the shoulders yielded to Arnica II. *Ann.* IV. p. 321.

Bryonia I, one drop. Chronic pain in the limbs.

Symptoms: Tearing pains in all the limbs, especially the head and ears, worse in the forenoon, increased by motion.—No appetite.—After breakfast eructations lasting from eight to twelve hours, with violent pressure in the stomach and colic.

—Stool hard.—Menses profuse, with increase of pain.—Great weariness. *Ann.* IV. p. 412.

Bryonia X^6. Acute pain in the limbs.

Symptoms: Violent, tearing-pulling pain from the middle of the back to between the shoulders, as if he were being seized with tongs and the muscles torn to pieces.—The pain extended along the right side of the back down to the right limb, which was icy-cold.—Violent burning in the back, under the scapula. —No rest.—The pain is somewhat relieved by walking, increased by lying in the bed.—Constant chilliness. *Ann.* IV. p. 199.

Bryonia X, one drop, six doses in three days. Rheumatic fever with gastric complication.

Symptoms: Tearing pains in the whole body, especially violent in both wrist, elbow, knee and tarsal-joints.—The joints are swollen, hot, red, marked with irradiating red streaks.—The pain is increased by motion and contact.—In three days violent, boring-tearing pain in the small of the back and drawing pain in the back, accompanied with dry, concussive cough; yielded to Bryonia.

Second case: Fever with violent headache, beating in the sinciput and vertex, and great heaviness.—Pressure over the eyes from within outwards.—Tearing pains along the back, in arms and legs.—The tips of the fingers and toes go to sleep in periodical paroxysms, with subsequent numbness and insensibility.—Vomiting of bitter, watery, and slimy fluid.—Pains in the region of the liver and spleen.—Restlessness and heat, especially in the night.—The pain in head and limbs is increased by motion. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 69.

Bryonia, two doses. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Noise as of the splashing of water before the ears.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Stitching pain between the shoulders, increasing during motion, especially in the night.—Repulsive, sourish taste in the morning.—Sweat, especially in the axillæ, during the slightest motion, the body feeling cold.—Stool every day, but hard. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 191.

Bryonia VI, and in seven days Merc. Sol. IV.

Symptoms: Continual pain in the whole of the left limb, more violent in the evening and increasing until four o'clock in the morning.—Sensation as if a dull body were boring from the hip to the toes along the inferior surface of the bones, and then remained in the whole of the limb, all over the limb at the same time.—The integuments are numb and insensible.—The pains are relieved by lying quietly on the bed, they are aggravated by every motion.—A painful uneasiness is felt in the

limb, even when it lies quiet.—Loss of sleep and appetite.—Weak and emaciated. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 40.

CAUSTICUM VIII, half a drop. Acute Rheumatism.

Symptoms: Violent chills, followed by drawing in several parts, and even violent tearing from time to time, most violent in the joints, and thence downwards in the bones and then back again;—relieved in the room and bed, intolerable in the open air.—Paralytic weakness and unsteadiness of the limbs when out of bed.—Hands weak and trembling.—When treading, the tarsal and hip-joints feel painful, as if spraind.—Dry heat in the night, no sleep.—Food has no taste.—Urine is turbid when standing.—Out of humor and peevish. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 59 and 64.

CAUSTICUM removed arthritic tearing in the whole of the leg, especially in the knee and tarsal joint, with swelling. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 23.

CHAMOMILLA is suitable in acute rheumatism, especially when the pains are drawing or tearing, when they are accompanied with a paralytic and numb feeling, and the pains are more seated in the tendons, ligaments and bones, without swelling, or when the pains are erratic and most violent in the night. The fever begins with a shuddering rather than chills, and is followed immediately by a burning heat of single parts, with moderate thirst. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 89, 90.

CHAMOMILLA, several doses. Rheumatism of the lower limbs.

Symptoms: Drawing-tearing pain from the tuberosity of the ischium to the soles through the bones, less during motion, worse when sitting, intolerable in the night.—Spasmodic tension of the muscles of the limb. *Ann.* II. p. 137.

CHAMOMILLA II, one drop, one dose every three days, removed a rheumatic immobility of the arm, which made it impossible to raise it to the head, or to put on or take off the coat, with nightly pains; also nightly pains in the thigh, and simultaneous weakness of the whole lower limb. Other cases were cured by CHAMOMILLA IV, one drop, morning and evening, for eight days. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 150, 151.

DULCAMARA O, one drop. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Violent stitching and aching pains in the arms and back, increasing in violence in the night and when he lay quite still; relieved by moving the arms.—Little fever; increase of thirst. *Ann.* IV. p. 145, 146.

DULCAMARA V, relieved tearing pains in all the limbs, especially the feet, with profuse sweat. *Ann.* IV. p. 321.

DULCAMARA X^{000} two doses, after BRYON., removed great

painfulness of all the limbs, arresting the power to move them, with general bloatedness, and white coated tongue. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 144.

IGNATIA III. Chronic rheumatism.

Symptoms: Violent pain in the shoulder-joint when moving the arm backwards, as is felt after excessive labor, or as if bruised or sprained.—Violent stitching in the joint when turning the arm inward.—Indescribable pain in the bones, as if broken; the pain was somewhat relieved when lying on the affected part in the night. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 114.

IGNATIA IV, one drop, two doses, after TART. EMET. had affected a merely transitory improvement. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Vertigo with luminous oscillations before the eyes.—Obtusion of the head, resembling a violent pressure, especially in the forehead, with boring-lancinating tearing, deep in the brain.—The eyes are somewhat red, aching, with agglutination of the eyelids.—Nose dry.—Violent pain as if sprained, as if the flesh were detached from the bones, from the axilla to the tips of the fingers; the arm is entirely paralyzed, and is deprived of voluntary motion.—Some thirst; no appetite; pulse quick and feeble.—Great heat, especially of the head.—Body hot and dry, some sweat on the forehead.—Stool rare and hard, with some tenesmus.—Nausea with restlessness and great anguish.—No sleep on account of the pain. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 31.

LYCOPODIUM, one dose. Complicated chronic rheumatism.

Symptoms: Pain in the small of the back, with drawing, spasm and tearing in the whole vertebral column, especially when sitting, when the breathing is oppressed, also when making an exertion, when moving about or raising something; renewed in rainy weather, relieved by warmth.—Rheumatic tension and tearing in the joints of the upper and lower extremities, paralyzing them.—Stiffness of the limbs and coldness of the feet.—Vertigo and inability to collect one's senses in the morning.—Headache when attempting to recollect something.—Throbbing and beating in the head.—Falling off of the hair.—Wretched complexion; sunken eyes.—Dim sight, with frequent luminous oscillations before the eyes.—Occasional heart-burn and sour eructations.—Nausea in the morning, with accumulation of water.—Urine turbid and thick.—Frequent drawing and burning in the groin.—Asthma and palpitation of the heart during every light work. *Ann.* III. p. 31, 32

MERC. SOL. Rheumatism of the lower limbs.

Symptoms: Drawing and stitching in both lower limbs,

worse in the night than in daytime, and during motion.—Continual feeling of coldness in the affected parts.—No appetite; no thirst.—The remaining stiffness of the tendons, and numbness and insensibility of the lower limbs, yielded to Cocculus. *Ann.* II. p. 138.

Mercurius is a specific in rheumatic and arthritic pains, when the patients are not relieved in spite of sweating. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 27.

Nux v. X, one drop. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Chilliness all through, followed by headache, frequently only on one side.—Thirst, constipation, frequent micturition.—Drawing pain from the shoulder to the fingers in both arms, with sensation as if these parts would go to sleep, the pain increasing in the night, with inability to move them, and weakness of the arms.—The same pain is felt in the lower limbs.—Stitching and stiffness in the hip-joints; is unable to turn in the bed alone.—Sensitiveness to the open air.—Painful contraction in the toes in the night.—Sleeps well before midnight. Desponding and out of humour. *Ann.* I. p. 227, 228.

Nux vomica removed a drawing, sometimes stitching pain in the lower limb, extending from the knee to the inguinal region and the hypogastrium, worse during contact and motion, the foot feeling numb and paralyzed. *Ann.* II. p. 137.

Nux v. is very seldom suitable in the treatment of rheumatism to begin with; in most cases Aconite ought to be given first. Nux helped after Aconite in the following complicated case.

Symptoms: Violent chills, with drawing-tearing pains in the limbs, teeth and temples.—Afterwards burning, smarting heat, and finally sweat with increase of the pains.—Anguish and violent palpitation of the heart.—Vertigo and oppressive heaviness in the head, increased by motion.—The tearing pains in the leg are accompanied with a feeling of numbness, sometimes with cramp.—Troublesome heaviness in the depth of the abdomen, with a throbbing sensation.—Tongue coated with mucus.—Slimy, bitter taste.—Lips dry with thirst; pulse full and quick.—Urine dark-red.—Constipation. Nux is also suitable in certain chronic rheumatic pains of a drawing and tensive kind, especially when they are accompanied with a feeling of weakness or numbness, or with cramp-pains and jactitation of single muscles. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 114, etc.

Nux v. is suitable, according to some, in acute as well as hronic rheumatism, when it is characterized by violence and csnsitiveness to cold air. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 279.

Nux v. IV, two drops in three ounces of distilled water, one spoonful every four hours. Rheumatism and congestion.

Symptoms: During the lying-in period and a long time after, bloatedness of the abdomen, flatulence, congestion, nausea. abdominal pulsations, with sensitiveness of the region of the stomach, several times a day.—Rheumatic pains, stitching and tearing in the joints, violent pain in the back, and stitches extending from the small of the back to the groins and genital organs.—Attacks of heat after the pain in the stomach, which is felt like the vapour of boiling-hot water ascending along the chest, and extending into the head and whole body, with vertigo unto fainting, and painful swelling of the breasts; after which cold sweat breaks out on forehead and chest.—The paroxysms come on after a meal or an exertion, and terminate in great weakness.—Anxious, melancholy, irritable, weeping mood. Nux produced an aggravation which was followed by perfect recovery. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 302, 303.

Phosphorus. Complicated chronic rheumatism.

Symptoms: Tension, drawing and tearing in all the limbs, in various parts, alternating with the headache, and excited by every cold.—Violent headache, a sort of stupefaction, with rush of blood and pulsations in the head.—Pale, livid complexion. —Blue margins around the eyes.—Stitches and drawing in the malar bones, alternately in one and the other.—Frequent bleeding of the gums.—Toothache after a cold, simultaneously with the face-ache, with copious secretion of mucus.—Frequent eructations, with pain and fermentation in the stomach.—Indifference to food, although he relishes it.—Tobacco excites nausea and palpitation of the heart.—Constant colic, grumbling in the abdomen, and flatulent distention.—Thin stool every day.—Urine turbid, with brick-dust-like sediment.—Frequent dry coryza.—Asthma during the palpitation of the heart.—Laziness, heaviness, weakness, feeling as if bruised in all the limbs; every kind of exercise fatigues her.—Out of humor.—Desponding, anxious, hypochondriac. *Ann.* III. p. 30.

Phosphorus, one dose. Chronic rheumatism.

Symptoms: Pains in the small of the back and limbs, tearing in various places.—Drawing in the limbs, and stinging between skin and flesh, with weakness in all the joints.—Heaviness and pain in the whole of the head; his thoughts vanish; dizziness and vertigo.—Drawing and pressure in the forehead.—Drawing-stitching pain in the whole right half of the face, from the temple to the chin.—Drawing in all the teeth.—Repugnant taste.—Mouth full of saliva continually.—Eructations after a meal.—Pressure at the stomach and feeling of repletion; every contact causes pain.—Colic, with papescent stools.—Feeling as if bruised through the whole body, and

coldness in the same.—The open air is intolerable to him.—Indolence and drowsiness.—Sleep full of dreams.—Out of humor, low-spirited, apprehensive. *Ann.* III. p. 428.

PSORICUM X^{000}, three doses, one every four weeks, removed almost entirely a chronic tearing in all the limbs and a dry psoric eruption on the wrists. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 167.

PULSATILLA I; the patient first smelling of Camphor in order to antidote in some measure the Mercury which the patient had taken previously. Chronic pains in the limbs.

Symptoms: Tearing-jerking pains in the left upper arm and thigh, from within outward, commencing at six o'clock in the evening, abating when lying upon the abdomen, becoming more violent by motion, and continuing until morning.—At the commencement of a walk, pains in the knee, as if it were broken.—When the pain commences, the muscles of the thigh become hard as stone.—The pains are alleviated by external pressure and warmth; they are aggravated by cough and breathing, especially in the night, when the bones become painful, and the veins are distended.—Aching in the forehead, in the morning.—When stooping, sensation in the occiput, as if something were moving in that part and as if the brain would fall out.—Heat and sweat after a meal.—When uncovering herself she feels cold immediately, when covering herself she sweats, the sweat causing a pricking in the face and upon the arm.—General weakness, livid complexion.—The remaining weakness, the fulness and oppression of the stomach were removed by CINCHONA. *Arch.* IV. 2. p. 78.

PULSATILLA IV, one dose. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Drawing-tearing at times in one, at times in the other knee, at times in the forearms and hands, shoulders, nape of the neck, or feet, with inability to move, and subsequent swelling affording relief.—Chilliness in the whole body, the affected parts feeling hot.—No thirst.—Pulse hard, small, contracted.—White coating on the tongue.—Some appetite.—Sleep comes towards morning, when the pain abates.—Pale countenance.—Calm mood. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 74.

PULSATILLA. Chronic rheumatism.

Symptoms: Heaviness and pressure from the shoulder to the fingers, with feeling of numbness, the patient being unable on that account to hold small objects in her hand.—Stitches and feeling of coldness in the whole arm when a change in the weather sets in. At times the arm seems to swell, at times to become emaciated; this latter is really the case.—General weakness, paleness, headache. ARNICA removed the remaining pain in the wrist-joint. *Ann.* II. p. 135.

PULSATILLA is suitable in rheumatic diseases, when the pains are mitigated in the open air, and aggravated in the warm room and warm bed. *Ann.* IV. p. 148.

PULSATILLA V, half a drop, giving V^{oo} at the end of three and six days. Rheumatism and discharge from the ear.

Symptoms: Tearing in the limbs, especially the knee-joints.—Tearing in the left ear, especially in the night, for fourteen days past.—Discharge of a thick, yellowish fluid from the ear. *Ann.* IV. p. 297, 298.

PULSATILLA cures most speedily erratic rheumatic pains, and producing swelling and redness of the joints. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 117.

RHUS O, one drop. Chronic pains in the limbs.

Symptoms: When the arms lie quiet, he suffers an intolerable creeping in the index-fingers, and the first joint becomes dead.—This sensation afterwards extends through the whole arm, into the occiput and temple, where it occasionally terminates in painless jerks.—Pain wakes him several times in the night and disappears during motion; only one arm is affected at a time.—When walking, violent painful stitches in the os sacrum, causing him to bend himself suddenly.—Stinging burning in the ball of the foot, when standing or walking, with simultaneous diminution of the pain in the arm.—Tearing pain between the scapulæ.—The pain is alleviated by warmth and sweat.—At the end of a fortnight the pains in the small of the back and foot are aggravated during motion; BRYON. $\frac{1}{100}$ afforded relief now. The remaining creeping in the arm yielded to RHUS II, one drop. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 106, etc.

RHUS VIII, one drop. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: Tension and tearing in all the limbs, most violent when in a state of rest, diminishing during motion: afterwards the limbs felt numb and dead.—The affected parts experience a stinging and sore pain when touched, they are red and shining.—Tensive stitching in the joints and feeling of stiffness, especially when rising from a seat and in the open air.—When treading, he feels a stitching pain in the ankles, and pain as if sprained in the tarsal joint.—The parts upon which he lies, go to sleep.—Weariness, especially when sitting; tremor of the hands.—Body warm and sweaty, little thirst.—Pulse full and quick.—Breathing rather short.—Lips and tongue dry and rough.—Stool not hard, but rare.—Urine hot and dark.—Heat and thirst in the night, sleeplessness and increase of pain; the pain abates in the morning, with profuse sweat.—Uneasy, anxious. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 61 and 64.

RHUS, one dose. Chronic tearing pain in the limbs.

Symptoms: Tearing and drawing in the shoulders, in the small of the back, in the upper and lower limbs, increasing when in a state of rest; the pains are somewhat relieved by motion and warmth.—The limbs feel weak and stiff.—Formication under the skin.—Weary and weak.—Feeling of coldness in the body.—The open air gives her pain.—Frequent headache.—Vertigo.—Pecking, stinging and cutting in the face, which is red.—Pressure in the eyes, as of sand.—No appetite, nevertheless he relishes his food.—Much thirst.—Pressure at the stomach, after a meal, as if a heavy lump were lodged there; oppression of the pit of the stomach, contraction of the chest, arrest of speech.—Pains and pressure in the abdomen, distention and rumbling.—Frequent micturition, also in the night. *Ann.* III. p. 429.

Rhus O, one drop, one dose. Chronic rheumatism.

Symptoms: Violent tearing and burning in the left shoulder, especially in the cold season, when at rest and in bed.—The arm is paralyzed, cannot be raised to the head. *Ann.* IV. p. 412.

Rhus, Arnica having afforded some relief. Acute rheumatism.

Symptoms: The inner surface of the left knee is somewhat redder than usual; it is very painful when touched, bent, or when treading.—Tensive stinging pain from the left heel to the tarsal joint.—Stinging pain under the left deltoid muscle, when grasping something and when pressing externally.—The teeth are somewhat looser; drawing toothache during a meal. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 100.

Sepia VII, half a drop. Tearing pain in the limbs consequent upon pneumonia treated allœopathically.

Symptoms: Violent pain as if sprained in the shoulder-joints and towards the nape of the neck, especially when lifting or holding something; most violent when the arms are under the bed-cover.—Tongue coated white.—Face pale, yellow, emaciated.—Urine turbid, with brickdust sediment.—Excessive weakness. *Ann.* IV. p. 93, 94.

Sulphur I, one drop. Pains in the limbs and small of the back.

Symptoms: Stitching pains in the hip-joints at every step; as this pain abates, she feels a tearing in the right arm, most violent in the night.—The arm is weak, numb, and painful during motion.—One of the fingers is spasmodically and permanently contracted.—Stool hard, intermittent.—Pressure at the stomach for many years, and burning in the chest.—Nightly cough, with whitish expectoration. *Ann.* III. p. 294.

Thuya IX°. Acute pain in the limbs.

Symptoms: Tearing and beating ulcerative pain in the shoulder, extending thence into the fingers.—Jactitation of the muscles in different parts, from the shoulder to the middle of the upper arm.—Feeling of deadness in the forearm and fingers.—The pains increase when the arm hangs down, and in the warmth of the bed; they are relieved during motion, in the cold and by sweat.—After midnight chilliness with yawning.—Falls asleep late; frightful dreams.—Difficult stool every two or thee days; frequent desire for stool; the fæces are sometimes tinged with blood.—Thirst only in the night, accompanied with a feeling of coolness in the arms.—Audible palpitation of the heart, with nausea.—Desponding. *Ann.* I. p. 296.

Veratrum II, one drop in ten days; I, one drop. Chronic rheumatism.

Symptoms: Waking at four o'clock in the morning, with pain in both arms, as if broken or bruised, extending from the shoulder-joint to the wrist; he is scarcely able to move his arms.—The pains are increased by covering the parts, relieved by rising and walking about.—Worse in bad weather.—Tremulous weakness in the arms the whole day. *Ann.* IV. p. 144, 145.

3. GOUT.

Acidum phosph., had an extraordinary effect in old tearing pains in the limbs, and in gout. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 42.

Aconitum, see above under rheumatism.

Actæa is suitable in many kinds of arthritic affection. Two doses X, removed nightly, burning and boring pains in the knee-joint, with swelling.—In another case, three doses in six weeks, horrid pains, and swelling of both wrist-joints were cured. *Heyne, pr. Erf.* p. 60, 61.

Antimonium crudum 8, cured acute arthritis in four days, having by its frequent recurrence formed arthritic concretions, accompanied with gastric symptoms. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

Arnica I. Painful arthritic affection.

Symptoms: Violent tearing-aching pains in the joints, especially the knee, in the region of the ankle and in the big toe; he is not able to lie down except with bent knees.—The knees are swollen, without redness, with a feeling of heaviness and experiencing a stinging pain when touching the parts. Tearing pain in the malleolus extending down to the heel, and painful lancinations into the big toe, which is swollen, red, and immoveable, together with the whole foot.—The pains are lighter during rest, but increased in the night and during motion and contact.—Excessive sweat in the night, without thirst.

—Drawing, and tearing jerks in all the limbs.—Formication. —Feeling of coldness when uncovering him.—Chilliness in the evening with flushes of heat.—Urine brown-red, with brickdust sediment.—No desire for food or drink.—Out of humor, peevish, quarrelsome.—ARNICA relieved the pains considerably; PULSATILLA $\frac{1}{1000}$ removed the rest, to wit: Drawing jerks alternately in the knee, the ankle and toe, especially from evening till midnight; these jerks become stitches when treading. —Similar jerks alternately in the upper arm, the shoulder, as far as the hand.—Tearing-drawing pain in the left jaw.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck, when touching the part; the vertebræ are painful.—Paralytic feeling in all the joints. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 72.

ARNICA and SABINA are recommended in gout, especially when the pain is seated in the big toe. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154.

ARNICA II, one drop, three doses, one every twenty-four hours, has been extremely successful in acute arthritis; two patients recovered after one dose. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 79.

ARNICA removed an arthritic, numb, pain as if sprained, in the hip-joint and big toe, with some redness; also an indescribable pain in the foot, as of internal uneasiness, and as if the foot were lying too hard, obliging one to change its position all the time. *H. in R.* I. p. 111.

ARSENICUM X, helped when the patients complained in the night of intolerable tearing in one of the lower limbs, from the hip to the ankles, and were obliged to move the affected limb all the time. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 144.

AURUM has been found useful in nodous arthritis. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 31.

BELLADONNA helped very speedily in acute arthritis of the knee, with violent pain, both when at rest and in motion. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 165.

BELLADONNA is suitable for arthritic metastases, or in the stadio prodromorum.—In genuine arthritis it is only suitable, when the topical arthritic affection is accompanied by erysipelatous swelling. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 73.

BRYONIA is also recommended in nodous arthritis. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 31.

CALCAREA 22°°. Arthritis, affection of the stomach and nettle-rash, after suppression of the itch.

Symptoms: Catarrh, or moral emotions such as fright, anger, etc., were followed by pain in the stomach with violently oppressive, contractive pain, arresting breathing.—For a short time past he has been affected with arthritic pains in the wrist-joints, and violent stitches in the limbs, especially in the sum-

mer and night, with swelling of the wrist-joints.—Smarting in the palms of the hands, and itching of the whole body.—Nettle-rash in the evening after chilliness, disappearing again in the warmth of the bed, with feverish sensation.—Swelling of the carpal and metacarpal joints, so painful that he was unable to hold any thing.—Frequent cramp in the calves, feet and toes.—The leg is covered with varices.—Great weakness.—Sleep full of dreams, startings, waking up with palpitation of the heart. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 248.

Causticum X was especially instrumental in curing a tonic gout. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 164.

Causticum removed arthritic tearings in the leg, especially the knee and tarsal joint, with swelling of these parts. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 23.

China IV relieved an arthritic affection of the knee, with swelling of the knee and foot, the knee being very painful to the touch. Also an arthritic pain in the ankle, swelling, together with the whole foot and knee, the knee being excessively painful; the pains were very much increased by contact, even by simply approaching the hand. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153, 156.

Cocculus removed acute arthritis of the knees and hands, with hot swelling and raging fever. *Ann.* II. p. 141.

Digitalis is likewise recommended in nodous arthritis. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 31.

Ferrum has been found curative in arthritic affections with violent lancinations and tearing, especially in the night, and obliging one to move the affected parts. *H. in R.* I. p. 319.

Iodium has been curative in cases of old gout, characterized by violent, nightly pains in several joints, without swelling. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 169.

Ledum V. Periodical arthritic affections.

Symptoms: Tearing pains in the right knee; it is larger than the other; the swelling is hard; she is unable to sleep in the night, owing to her pain.—The right limb can only be moved with difficulty, and is colder than the rest of the body.—Stool rather hard. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 39.

Ledum cures only that kind of gout where the most violent pains make their appearance in the evening when in bed, and being most violent until midnight. *Ann.* IV. p. 148.

Lycopodium X$^{\circ\circ}$, several doses, has removed acute arthritis, with inability either to bend or to stretch the elbow-joint, and tensive pains in the knee, and red spots on the tibia. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 278.

Manganum VIII, and in a few weeks Ledum IV, removed great pain and swelling of the joints of the upper and lower limbs. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 28.

MANGANUM X^{oo} has done much good in arthritis.

Symptoms: One joint is frequently affected after the other, sometimes only on one, sometimes on the other side, sometimes on both alternately.—The joints frequently are thick and shining red, bear neither contact nor motion.—Violent aching, with sudden stitches, jerking and digging-up, especially in the night.—Incessant moaning. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 143.

MERCURIUS is a specific against arthritic and rheumatic pains, which cannot be relieved by sweating. *A. h. Z.* 3, p. 27.

NUX v. is especially suitable in the stadio prodromorum, and for arthritic metastases.

NUX VOM. removed a case of gonagra, a sequel of tertian intermittent fever, with formation of arthritic nodosities and pain in other joints, with a paralytic feeling in these parts and every third day a slight attack resembling intermittent fever, constipation, vomiting. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 118, 120.

NUX v. V, half a drop. Arthritis vaga in a drunkard. Three doses in eight days.

Symptoms: Intense pain in the forehead.—Pricking pains in the lower limbs, especially the legs, when walking.—A slight swelling occasionally forms around his ankles.—Pain in the lower limbs, when at rest, and worse in changeable weather. —Pain of the tibiæ as of subcutaneous ulceration.—The sleep is very much disturbed by the pain.—Chilliness of the whole body, with icy-cold feet and burning skin of the upper part of the body, with congestion of blood to the head, and dark redness of the face.—Tongue coated white.—Pulse small, rather frequent. *Jahrb.* I. p. 161.

PHOSPHORUS X^{ooo}, several doses, removed a case of acute arthritis with paralytic weakness in the legs, and inability to bend the knees properly. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 278.

PSORICUM X^{o}, three doses, one dose every four days, relieved arthritic pain with drawing, cramp, weariness in the long bones of the lower limbs. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 168.

PULSAT. is frequently useful in arthritis vaga. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 91.

PULSAT. helped in acute arthritis coming on in paroxysms; the inflammatory symptoms were first removed by ACONITE. The joints became distended, the gout wandered from one joint to the other, sometimes returned to parts which had already been attacked once, the pains being especially violent in the night. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 44.

PULSAT. X^{oo}, three doses, after ACONITE. Acute arthritis.

Symptoms: The right foot feels dead; violent pains in the knee during motion, the knee being swollen and red, not

bearing contact.—Is obliged to have the position of the limb altered all the time, owing to the violent pains which came on gradually when holding the limb in the same position.—Afterwards the tarsal joint and the elbow and wrist joints become affected.—Intense jerking pains in the affected parts, from time to time, the numb feeling continuing, especially in the night. —Tension in the limbs, as if they were too short.—No appetite, much thirst.—Hot, dry skin.—Full, accelerated pulse.—Urine red.—Impatient, weeps much. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 128.

Rhododendron has been found a specific in acute arthritis, especially when excited by rough and stormy weather and aggravated by rest. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 44.

Sabina VIII[5], sometimes giving a second dose, has been found useful in gout of the feet, the big toe being swollen and red, with violent pains when touched or moved. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 109, 140.

Sarsaparilla cures chronic gout, with scanty secretion of urine. *H. in R.* II. p. 234.

Sulphur helped in acute arthritis with tearing and stitching in all the joints, with stiffness and fever, one of the knees and the tarsal joint being swollen. *Ann.* IV. p. 259.

Sulphur[4] removed a case of arthritic inflammation, redness and violent pain of the finger. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

Sulphur XX has acted very beneficially in a case of complicated arthritis with face-ache. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 68.

Sulphur X^{oo}. Chronic arthritis.

Symptoms: At times seated pain in the knee, at times podagra.—Troublesome itching of the arms and legs.—Frequent burning at the anus.—Tearing pains, first in the right foot, afterwards in the knee and elbow.—Swelling of the hands and thumbs. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 120.

4. PAIN IN THE BACK.

Arsenicum X, one dose, repeated in a second but weaker attack. Complicated pain in the back.

Symptoms: Paroxysms, lasting six days, returning at intervals of from three to four days.—Want of appetite, qualmishness, and nausea the first two days, and periodical pressure at the stomach felt frequently when the stomach was empty, but always after eating.—Light, disturbed sleep.—On the third day, an anxious and qualmish feeling in the back, generally in the right side, near the vertebral column, below the scapula, with oppression of the stomach.—On the fourth day, that feeling extends higher up in the back, as high up as the apex of

the scapula and the corresponding part of the vertebral column, and becomes changed to a violent burning pain, increased by the slightest touch, somewhat diminished by motion, and abating a little in the night.—Disturbed sleep, startings when asleep.—The region extending from the left hypochondrium to beyond the stomach is almost insensible.—In the morning and throughout the day, frequent desire for stool, the discharges being thin, yellowish, afterwards mucous, preceded by pinching in the abdomen, accompanied and succeeded by burning and sore pain of the anus.—Weak and discouraged.—The symptoms abate on the sixth day very rapidly. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 126.

Bryonia removed pain and stiffness of the small of the back, the patient being obliged to walk crooked, and being unable to raise himself. *Ann.* II. p. 134.

Lycopodium X, one dose, relieved a pain in the small of the back and back, which was felt during motion, or when stooping or lifting something; the abdomen felt constricted. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

Nux v. removes pains in the small of the back caused by cold feet in wet and cold weather.

Nux v. X has removed a sort of periodical pains in the small of the back, extending as high up as between the shoulders, and sometimes causing a slight painful drawing towards the genital organs; the pains became worse during motion, and appeared regularly every other day, continuing from six to eight hours, and accompanied with constipation lasting from three to eight days. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 67.

Sulphur X°, one dose. Pain in the small of the back.

Symptoms: Constant pain in the small of the back, darting, lancinating, increasing in violence when moving about, stooping, turning while standing or lying down, or when rising from a seat, accompanied with a paralytic feeling in the thighs, and disturbing the night's rest.—Walks with difficulty, rests most comfortably on the left side.—The hands are constantly cold; no appetite. *Ann.* IV. p. 456. III. p. 294.

5. AFFECTIONS OF THE KNEES.

Arnica and Calcarea removed a swelling of the knee with leucorrhœa, in a blooming young girl. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 114.

Calcarea X°°, and in eight days X°°°. Swelling of the face.

Symptoms: Early and profuse menses, followed by leu-

corrhoea lasting several days.—The knee is somewhat swollen, bluish-red; in the beginning it is only painful when bending it much; afterwards during every motion.—Tension, even when at rest, frequent stitches behind the patella from without inwards. *Hygea*, I. p. 59, 60.

Iodium, internally, in scrofulous inflammation of the knee.

Symptoms: Considerable, bright-red, shining, hot, tense swelling of the knee.—Dartings and burnings in the knee.—In some parts may be observed small, highly red openings, emitting a sero-sanguinolent pus.—The pain is increased by motion, pressure, or bending the knee.

Iodium I, one drop, several doses, or used as a liniment, may be employed in the incipient stage of white swelling of the knee, and in dropsy of the knee-joint.

Iodium, one grain, made into an ointment with three ounces of lard, using two and a half ounces of the ointment in four weeks, cured inflammation of the synovial membrane of the knee.

Symptoms: Large, elastic, fluctuating swelling of the knee.—Redness of the skin, marked with scattered, hot, bright-red, painful spots; the knee is hotter than usual.—Dull pains deep in the knee-joint, while the leg is quietly extended; intense pain when moving, bending or pressing, upon the part.—occasional febrile paroxysms.—Afterwards a small opening formed above the patella, emitting at first a yellow, benign pus, afterwards only a clear, light-yellow, serous fluid. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 169.

Psoricum X°, three doses, cured almost entirely pain of the knee-joint which had existed for a year past and had been brought on by a fall. *Ar. Com.* II. p. 168.

Silicea X. Inflammation and suppuration of the knee.

Symptoms: Excessive swelling of the knee and the adjacent parts, they are blue-red, do not bear contact, and are especially painful in the night.—Continual tearing or lancinating pains.—Fluctuation on the outer side of the knee, the other parts being hard. Spontaneous suppuration. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 27.

6. ISCHIAS, COXALGIA.

Belladonna deserves consideration in some forms of ischias. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 73.

Calcarea, several doses, removed coxalgia in a scrofulous child commencing to limp without any external cause, and to drag one foot when walking, without complaining of pain.

The affected limb was a little longer; when walking the tip of the foot was turned outwards. When pressing the head of the femur against the acetabulum, the patient felt pain. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 84.

CANTHARIDES have cured coxalgia, when accompanied with urinary difficulties. *H. in R.* II. p. 40.

CAUSTICUM X^{oo}, three doses in four weeks, removed coxalgia, with inability to stand or walk. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 277.

CHAMOMILLA is a principal remedy in ischias nervosa. In one case, II, one drop, was given, one dose a day.

Symptoms: Nightly pains in the thigh, accompanied with weakness of the whole limb.—Sudden entire paralysis, with furious nightly pains. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 150.

COLOCYNTHIS helped in three cases of ischias. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 108.

MERCURIUS IV, two doses, after ACON. removed coxalgia.

Symptoms: The affected limb is about one thumb's breadth longer. Occasional violent, especially lancinating pains in the hip-joint, aggravated by motion. Fever. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 305.

NUX V. V is said to be a specific in ischias when the pain ascends from the toes to the hips, when there is constipation and a movement upon the bowels is accompanied with great pains extending into the foot. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 97.

PSORICUM X^{ooo}, smelling every two, four, six, eight days, improved excessive coxalgia with pain in the small of the back and almost complete exhaustion. *Ar. Com.* II. p. 168.

RHUS V, one drop. Coxalgia caused by a sprain.

Symptoms: Sharp pain in the hip-joint, especially when rising from a seat or going up stairs.—Lancinating pains in the joint, when the tip of the foot is raised higher than the heel.—Drawing, dull aching and burning when in a state of rest. *Ann.* I. p. 134, 135.

RHUS, two doses. Chronic coxalgia.

Symptoms: Stitching and tearing from the ischiatic notch to the bend of the knee, making walking difficult.—As the pain ceases here, it becomes more violent in the hip-joint and in the region of the trochanter.—Circumscribed spot on the middle of the nates, which cannot be touched without causing a burning pain; it exhibits no change of color.—The pains are worse at the commencement of a walk, and diminish when continuing to walk.—Little sleep; is unable to remain in any one position for a long time.—Little appetite; eructations.—Weeping, solicitous mood. *Ann.* II. p. 136.

7. INFLAMMATION OF THE FOOT.

ARNICA II, internally, and externally, four or five drops of the tincture of ARNICA with one ounce of water. Inflammation of the foot from mechanical causes.

Symptoms: Redness, heat and swelling of the foot half way up the leg, and especially of the part from the internal ankle to the heel.—Stitching pains when moving the joint.—Tearing pains in the heel and tarsal joint, extending periodically along the leg and foot; when standing upon that foot.

Second case: Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the foot, especially around the joint.—Drawing, stitching pains during motion, also, but less when in a state of rest, at times extending from the joint to the big toe, at times along the leg.

Third case: Violently burning pain in the big and second toe and the adjacent parts, with shining swelling of those parts; the same pain, but less, is felt over the whole foot.—The temperature of the affected parts is increased.—The skin of various parts is dark-red, in other parts it is blue and yellowish.—The movements of the big toe cause much pain.—Frequent, painful drawing, extending into the thigh.

Fourth case: The leg, along the tendo Achillis, and around the outer malleolus, is shining, hot, bluish-red, swollen, painful to the touch.—Painful drawing, extending from the heel along the posterior surface of the leg, more violent when moving the tarsal joint, or when the body is inclined forwards while standing.—The pains decrease in rest. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 133–136.

RHUS V cured in a few days an inflammation of the tarsal joint caused by the rubbing of a boot; it was covered with pustules, and afterwards with rash. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 72.

XVIII.

GENERAL AFFECTIONS.

1. ERUPTIONS.

ARSENIC X, one drop, chronic eruptions.

Symptoms: Face, neck, chest, arms and hands are covered with ichorous ulcers, burning like hot coal; they sprang from

small red pimples, the tips of which became filled with a light-yellow fluid, bursting, corroding the skin and forming large crusts, under which the suppurative process continued.—Frequent shudderings, especially on those parts which were covered with the eruption.—Sleeplessness, owing to the pain.—Salt taste; little thirst; tongue coated yellow.—Yellowish diarrhœa—Turbid, yellow urine.—Weakness, out of humor, desponding. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 100.

Arsenic X, one drop, in alternation with Rhus. Eruption on the face and head.

Symptoms: Itching red blotches, their tips being filled with pus, especially in the region of the whiskers, so close to one another that the face appeared red as fire.—Eruption on the head: pustules, changing to crust.—Great falling off of the hair. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 66.

Arsenicum, three doses, removed a coppery eruption in the face. *Ann.* II. p. 155.

Arsenic X^{000}, removed an exanthema of a quantity of blotches from the size of a pea to that of a hazlenut, becoming filled with blood and some pus in from twelve to twenty-four hours, and causing violent pains; in a child of three weeks. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 115.

Belladonna is sometimes suitable in pustules, crust or pimple-shaped eruptions in the face, both of children and full-grown people. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 61.

Bryonia, two doses in a fortnight. Chronic eruption upon the skin.

Symptoms: General itching and burning over the whole body.—The inflamed skin is raised, forming vesicles which burst open or are scratched open and then peel off.—Originally there had been crusta lactea spreading over the whole skin.—Afterwards pustules on the neck, preceded by slow, fine stitches, painful to the touch, and changing to itching scabs. Baryt. acet. $\frac{1}{1000}$ removed this eruption. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 71, 72.

Cicuta $\frac{1}{10}$, afterwards $\frac{1}{10}$. Eruption in the face.

Symptoms: Every year in the month of September she had a small scab near the corner of the mouth, from which a yellow water oozed out, causing a burning pain on the skin, and making it sore.—The sore places are humid, the humor becoming changed to a thick crust and honey-colored scabs.—The pain is simply burning, rarely corrosive, and only in the beginning so.—From the middle of the upper lip the scabs spread over the lower part of the cheek, over the chin and over the skin below the chin.—The submaxillary glands are pain-

ful and swollen.—Yellow-brown scurf in the nostrils.—Weariness and drowsiness.—Great appetite. *Arch.* III. p. 73.

Cicuta 2, one drop, giving one drop of Cicuta 4, four weeks afterwards. Chronic eruption in the face.

Symptoms: Elevation on the forehead of the size of lentils, with burning pain when first coming on; they flow into one another, are dark-red and peel off. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 73.

Hepar s., several doses at longer periods, has cured an eruption behind the ears with inflamed base, humid in some places, dry and crusty in others. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 27.

Ledum has been found very efficacious against pimples and boils on the forehead and other parts; against red blotches in the face, which experiences a stinging pain when touched; against pimples on the forehead, as are seen upon the foreheads of drunkards; against smarting itching of the chest, with red spots and rash. *H. in R.* I. p. 387.

Merc. acet. 4 cured an eruption over the whole body, especially on the arms, consisting of itching pimples, bursting open and burning like fire when scratched. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 43.

Merc. sol. Cutaneous eruption over the whole body, commencing at the head, in a child of four months.

Symptoms: The face is covered with a dirty-yellow crust, from under which a fetid humor oozes out, with intolerable itching; the scratched places bleed.—The eyes, surrounded by scabs, are red, running, dreading the light, with small pustules on the conjunctiva.—Great appetite and thirst. *Ann.* II. p. 159.

Merc. sol. Cutaneous eruption with ophthalmia in a child which had been infected with syphilis by the nurse, and had apparently recovered from it.

Symptoms: In some places the skin is covered with suppurating pustules, in others with herpetic spots; the pustules are painful when first making their appearance, they itch when drying up; some of those pustules flow into one another, and form either irregular, dry, scaly spots, or spots from which an acrid fluid oozes out; others remain sore, become hollow or raised and finally dry up, whilst fresh pustules form in the neighborhood; face and hairy scalp are free.—All the affected parts itch, more so when in bed.—The conjunctiva is red; the lower lid swollen, the margin being covered with a yellow crust, which, upon falling off, leaves several small ulcers behind.—Merc. was given twice, after which Mezereum. *Ann.* II. p. 160.

Psoricum, two doses, cured an humid, strong-smelling, crust-like eruption over the face of a child; for three months

past the eyes had been entirely closed by it. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 132.

Psoricum X°, three doses. Eruption on the arms.

Symptoms: Small pimples, containing a yellowish fluid. —An herpetic eruption on the arm, which had existed for some time past, assumes a malignant appearance.—Violent itching of the eruption when warm.

Psoricum X°°°, three doses, one every four weeks, cured a dry eruption on the wrist-joints with tearing in the limbs. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 266.

Psoricum cured a malignant coppery eruption upon the back of the wrist in three days. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 174.

Psoricum, two doses, removed humid porrigo behind the ears in four weeks, accompanied with dry porrigo on the occiput, and with thick clusters of a dry, itching miliary eruption on both cheeks, extending as high up as the eyes and downwards below the corners of the mouth; the stools being frequent and thin; in a child of eighteen months.

Psoricum X°°, one dose, removed a crust over the whole face of a child, with swelling of the lips and eyelids, photophobia, large ichorous places on the head and behind the ears. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 14.

Pulsatilla removes eruptions of a peculiar kind, brought on by eating too much bacon, and especially itching in the bed. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 38.

Rhus $\frac{1}{1000}$, and three other smaller doses in four months. General chronic cutaneous eruption.

Symptoms: Sinciput and right half of the face are covered with a thick, humid crust, under which a fetid, frequently bloody ichor is secreted; the skin underneath being red, uneven, badly colored.—The right eyelids are red, swollen, viscid; the conjunctiva is red—The skin over the whole body, especially on the arms and feet, is rough and scaly, and frequently covered with large, thick crusts, under which a humor is secreted.—Intolerable itching of the affected parts, worse towards evening, in the night and in a warm room.—When scratching the parts, a bloody matter makes its appearance, affording momentary relief. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 115.

Rhus X, four doses. Eruption in the face and on the arms.

Symptoms: Vesicles, white, afterwards becoming covered with a thick, yellow crust, under which a yellow, corrosive, burning pus is formed, causing great pain.—The ulcers dry up slowly, reappearing every spring, lastly also in the fall-season. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 326.

RUTA 6–10, one dose a day, removes acne rosacea. It is frequently necessary to give RHUS 10, after the RUTA; the best method is to use these two drugs in alternation, one dose every eight days, until the affection is cured. *Hygea*, II. p. 33.

SEPIA VI$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, two doses in three weeks, removed a dry, itch-like eruption covering the whole body, especially the limbs, with violent itching in the evening; it came on after suppression of the itch. *Ann.* II. p. 345.

SULPHUR is one of the most efficacious remedies against the eruption, which sometimes makes its appearance after vaccination. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 9. XII. 2, p. 80.

SULPHUR, two doses, removed an eruption commencing with small vesicles containing yellow pus, which dries up and forms scales surrounded with a red areola and itching.—It also removes small red tips on the hands and fingers, itching. *I. T. h. H.* I. p. 168, 169.

SULPHUR two doses, removed itching pimples on the arms and legs, the arms being covered from the wrist-joints to the shoulders. *I. d. h. H.* III. p. 79.

TARTAR EMET. 4, one grain, has removed pustules of the size of peas. *Arch.* V. 3. p. 43.

VINCA MINOR O, one drop, removed a chronic humid, strong-smelling eruption on the head, in the face, and behind the ears. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 138.

2. HERPETIC ERUPTIONS.

ACIDUM PHOSPH. has removed a herpetic, humid eruption on the vermilion-border of the lips, and on the cheeks, near the corner of the mouth. The sore places on the lips were either open or covered with yellow thick crusts, or bleeding. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 18.

ALUMINA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ removed herpes in conjunction with CALCAREA.

Symptoms: Leucorrhœa, corroding the labia and thighs, most profuse before and after the menses.—Humid scurfs on both temples near the hairy border, of the size of half a dollar, itching violently, and some smaller scurfs on the fore arm. *Ann.* I. p. 177.

ANTHRAXIN X, preceded by two doses of ACON. on account of the fever. Herpes.

Symptoms: Arms and hands were covered with a crust, rhagades, from which pus and an acrid humor oozed out, with intolerable itching. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 38.

ARSENIC X, one drop, one dose. Herpes.

Symptoms: A spot between the scapulæ of the size of a dollar, red, having been covered with vesicles that had been scratched open, scaly, burning horridly, especially in the night. Afterwards similar eruption in the pit. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 69.

AURUM, three doses in twenty days; lastly SULPHUR.

Symptoms: Herpes-like scabs on the nose, falling off but returning, causing itching and sometimes swelling of the nose occasioning a tearing in the nose.—Occasional creeping, pricking and gnawing from the nose to the canthi and in the whole orbit. Costiveness with alternate colic and flatulence, which does not pass off. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 147.

BRYONIA, producing a considerable improvement; afterwards SULPHUR.

Symptoms: The eyelids are covered with scabs, frequently peeling off and causing a burning itching.—Dry margins of the eyelids.—Photophobia, and pressure in the eyes, in the evening. *Ann.* II. p. 156.

BOVISTA V^{000} effected a complete cure after other remedies had but acted imperfectly.

Symptoms: Herpes every winter, consisting of clusters of bright-red pimples on the dorsum of the hand, making the parts look rough.—They come and go frequently all of a sudden, burn and itch violently, and emit a clear fluid, resulting in a dark-red, rough and scaly spot, secreting a humor continually. *Ann.* I. p. 178.

CALCAREA is frequently employed with benefit in herpetic eruptions, especially when humid. *H. in. R.* I. p. 163.

CLEMATIS II diminished herpes considerably.

Symptoms: Scaly crust on the thigh, from the intervals of which, a yellowish, corrosive ichor oozed out; the scales peel off from time to time, exhibiting a raw, humid herpetic spot, covered with numerous vesicles, bursting and emitting a corrosive fluid, after which new scales form.—Intolerable itching of the herpes, especially in a warm temperature, relieved only for a short while by scratching.—Vesicles on other parts of the body.—Swelling of the axillary and inguinal glands.—Emaciation. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 170.

CONIUM I, one drop every eight days, the tincture being used sometimes.

Symptoms: Herpes on the forearm; the skin had a porous, bright-red appearance, became somewhat bloated, and exhibited deepenings and furrows in various parts.—Some places seem to form spontaneously here and there, secreting a tenacious, viscid lymph, and sometimes blood, these secretions forming a white scurf under which they continue.—Intolera-

ble corrosive itching of the affected parts, especially in the evening.—Round the herpes form small glandular swellings under the skin, reddening gradually, and becoming a part of the herpes. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 20. *Ann.* I. p. 176.

Conium, repeated doses; in one case giving four doses in three weeks; in another case the same number of doses in a fortnight; first giving a drop of the tincture, afterwards II, VI, and VIII.

Symptoms: Burning, smarting and humid herpes on the hands and forearms; in the other case crusts of the size of a hand in some parts of the body. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 144.

Conium is said to be very useful when employed externally at the same time as internally. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 13.

Conium VI, one drop, used against herpes in the elbow and knee-joint, produced a fresh herpetic eruption on the neck, after which the whole of the eruption disappeared in three weeks. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 153.

Dulcamara is an invaluable remedy for humid, suppurating herpes, especially of the genital organs; it appears, however, that it may also be used with benefit in cases of dry, scaly herpes. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 127.

Dulcamara removed herpes which appeared in the joints after long abuse of Sulphur. *Ann.* I. p. 368.

Graphites X°, after Phosphorus, removed a herpetic eruption on the upper lip, under the nose, itching violently, and secreting a quantity of acrid ichor, forming a thick dry scurf.—Accompanied by suppurating pimples over the whole body, and stinging in the anus previous to stool, which was intermitting. *Ann.* II. p. 348.

Graphites IV, one dose.

Symptoms: Herpes on the upper arm, then also on the hands, in the face, on the ears, calves, and thighs; white-gray crust of exudated lymph, of the thickness of a goose-quill, the skin behind having a red, sore appearance, with violent, corrosive itching evening and night.—Stiffness and immobility of the affected parts.—Nightly tooth and ear-ache, and swelling of the cervical glands. *Ann.* IV. p. 451, 452.

Herpetin, five doses, one every fourteen days, improved herpes on the tibia.

Symptoms: Bright-red inflammation around the herpes, a finger's breadth, with a number of itching-burning pustules.—The inner part of the herpes is partially covered with thick crusts, from under which a viscid, purulent fluid oozed forth, corroding the adjacent parts, and forming new scurfy pimples.

—The inflamed parts were surrounded with itch-like, itching pimples. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 53.

LEDUM V, two doses, MERC. SOL. II having produced considerable improvement. Dry, scaly herpes in the face, intensely burning in the open air, and burning and tensive when moving the face. *Ann.* I. p. 175.

LYCOPODIUM X^{oo}, in three months SULPHUR.

Symptoms: Herpes in the face, on the nape of the neck andcalves, of the size of a dollar, circumscribed, with yellowish bottom and scaling off.—Violent itching of the herpes when becoming heated, and increasing redness of the same after friction. After GRAPHITES, they became humid, and afterwards they suppurated and spread, with stinging and burning pains. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 113.

LYCOPODIUM X^{oo}, afterwards SULPHUR.

Symptoms: Herpes on the upper arms; red, elevated spot, with rash-pimples, containing pus, bursting open, diffusing into one another, and forming a single suppurating spot surrounded by bright redness, and causing a burning stinging pain, which hindered the motion of the arm.—Afterwards, hepatic spots on the chest, nape of the neck and arms, made their appearance. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 115.

LYCOPODIUM, one dose.

Symptoms: The lower limbs are covered with varices.—Herpetic eruption on the legs, moist, with deep fissures, covered with thick, straw-colored crusts, and causing a violently burning pain, especially in the night.—The hands go to sleep in the morning. After LYCOP. the varices diminished two thirds. *Ann.* I. p. 172.

LYCOPODIUM X is said to have had sometimes an injurious effect in herpes; they became ichorous and spreading, and continued so until other remedies, especially SEPIA, were used. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 116.

LYCOPODIUM X, repeated doses, for humid, scurfy, itching herpes in the axillæ, boils in and around the axillæ, and swelling of the axillary glands. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 196.

MERCURIUS SOL. 8, one grain, removed a large herpetic eruption, burning when touched. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 44.

MERCURIUS SOL. IV cured in a fortnight a herpes, which was excessively humid, and exhibiting large scales around the border, extending almost over the whole forearm, and making even its appearance on the knee. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 144.

MERCURIUS has several times cured herpes appearing after mismanaged venereal ulcers, spreading visibly, and becoming ichorous. *H. in R.* II. p. 47.

Mercurius sol. IV°°. Impetigo.

Symptoms: Impetigo on the lower part of the somewhat distended abdomen, thigh and genital organs.—The scrotum is hard and distended, owing to the pus having dried up.—After micturition, which is somewhat painful, a sort of seminal fluid makes its appearance at the orifice of the urethra.—Ear and nostrils are surrounded by a similar eruption. *Hygea*, I. p. 91.

Oleander has cured a red, rough, herpes-like skin in front of the ear, with fetid moistness behind the ear, and agglutination of the concha to the head. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 35.

Petroleum has several times been employed with success against itching herpes of the scrotum and perinæum, being generally of a hemorrhoidal nature. *H. in R.* II. p. 128.

Phosphorus X and V, repeated doses. Against herpes resembling hepatic spots, on the neck, chest, etc. Light-brown, irregularly shaped spots, but little elevated above the skin, of a faint appearance, and rough to the feel; when moving the finger over them, they are pressed together into fine little folds; they sometimes itch, and fine scales may be rubbed off. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 308.

Psoricum X°, three doses, one every eight days, has cured a case of dry, scaly herpes almost perfectly. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 168.

Psoricum has produced a striking improvement in inveterate scaly herpes, resulting from itch. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69.

Psoricum has effected the cure of herpes on the palm of the hand. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

Rhus II, three doses, and externally using one drop of the tincture with one hundred drops of water, cured a rest of chronic herpes, viz. rough skin and eruption of vesicles upon the same, with itching burning. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 173, 174.

Rhus X removed, in the space of three weeks, a case of herpes lichnoides, spreading over the whole body; Clematis removed the remaining itch-like eruption. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 172.

Sepia X°, improved a case of herpes for a long time. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 98. *Ann.* IV. p. 216.

Sepia X°°, two doses at long intervals, improved a case of herpes considerably.

Symptoms: Herpes in the face and on the dorsum of the hand, itching violently, especially in the evening.—A yellowish lymph oozes from the fissured skin, forming into thick crusts. The skin is hard as parchment, the base and circumference of the herpes being red. *A. h. Z.* p. 42.

Sepia is likewise suitable for those herpetic eruptions re-

sembling hepatic spots which have been described under PHOSPHORUS. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 323.

SEPIA renders great service against humid, itching, burning herpes. *H. in R.* II. p. 242.

SEPIA improves the scaly, shining spots on the limbs, especially the lower limbs, of leprous patients. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 29.

SULPHUR I, one dose, has cured a case of herpes squamosus on the forehead within ten days. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 107.

SULPHUR, two doses, at an interval of seven days, has removed humid herpes, itching, and covering the whole face, being thickest on the nose and around the eyes, and here and there on the red swollen eyelids, accompanied with great photophobia, profuse lachrymation, itching and smarting of the eyes, glandular swellings on the neck. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 14.

SULPHUR O, one drop, or higher potencies, in repeated doses, has helped in herpes.

(*a*) In herpes miliaris, phlyctænodes. Clusters of small vesicles filled with a serous lymph, upon an inflamed base, increasing to the size of a dollar or a hand's breadth, forming scattered, circumscribed, irregular spots separated by a healthy skin, especially on the extremities, itching, burning, either humid, or else covered with thin whitish scabs.

(*b*) In herpes crustaceus (impetigo Willan). Clusters of thick-set vesicles upon a red circumscribed base, secreting a purulent lymph which, when drying up, forms thick, yellow, greenish crusts. These crusts frequently fall off, whilst new ones are formed upon the humid, somewhat elevated, red, bluish parts of the skin, generally in the face; these latter are likewise itching and burning. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 19, 20.

SULPHUR 2 has removed a case of dry, furfuraceous herpes. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 176.

SULPHUR II[4], four doses, one every four days, afterwards GRAPHITES.

Symptoms: Humid herpes on the calf and tibia, burning at periodical intervals, itching and flowing. *Hygea* I. p. 49.

ZINCUM IV^{000} cured small rough, itching, herpetic spots on the hands accompanied with bleeding of the gums. *Ann.* I. p. 181.

ZINCUM, first trituration, repeated doses. Herpes of the tonsils, the soft palate and root of the tongue, generally coming on after gonorrhœa.

Symptoms: Simple pains in the throat, afterwards smarting, erosive and stitching pain in the throat, worse when swallowing and clearing the throat.—The tonsils are somewhat

swollen and red; the velum pendulum palati is likewise somewhat red; these parts are covered with irregularly shaped, bluish-white flat spots, of the appearance of lard, elevated, feeling hard on the surface. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 24.

3. VESICULAR ERUPTION, PEMPHIGUS.

Dulcamara, one dose. In a child of one year.

Symptoms: Desires many things, and then rejects them. —A good deal of thirst.—Slimy, brownish, diarrhœic stools.— —Urine turbid, having a strong smell and causing a burning pain upon the skin.—Uneasy, intractable.—Faint, weak, emaciated.—Violently itching vesicles of the size of peas, containing a yellowish watery fluid, upon a red base, forming ulcers that spread and secrete a bright-reddish ichor, covered with a brown-red crust painful to the touch; the skin under the crust remains bright-red.—The posterior half of the body and the extremities are covered with the eruption.—*Arch.* III. 2, p. 219.

Rhus X, vesicular eruption, after suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Chilliness, followed by swelling, burning, and small vesicles on the hands, forearms, feet and legs.—The vesicles become filled with pus, and change to humid scurf. *Ann.* II. p. 345.

Rhus, against chronic pemphigus in the face, on the neck, the upper and lower limbs.

Symptoms: Large, flat vesicles upon a red base, containing a sero-purulent fluid, partly becoming dry and forming moderately thick, brown scurfs, partly changing to flat ulcers, partly to humid excoriations.—Where the vesicles heal up the skin remains red as blood, shining, dry like paper, scaly and insensible.—Paralytic weakness of the extremities. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 321.

4. ZONA.

Graphites X^5, three doses, one every other day.

Symptoms: Large vesicles upon an inflamed base, extending from the umbilicus to the dorsal spine.—When the vesicles are scratched open, they burn horribly. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 71.

Arsenicum V, one drop, in one case relieved very speedily a burning which was especially troublesome in the night. Sulphur is likewise suitable in some cases. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 89.

PULSATILLA belongs among those remedies, which may frequently be used in this affection. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 159.

RHUS X has cured a case of zona, where small pustules formed upon a red base; first they were scattered, afterwards they flowed into one another secreting a purulent fluid and spreading around half the body. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 127.

5. CRUSTA LACTEA.

ARSENICUM has sometimes cured crusta lactea. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 177.

BRYONIA, see above, Eruptions.

DULCAMARA IV and VI, repeated doses.

Symptoms: Small pustules surrounded with a red areola, some of them clustering, some isolated, bursting open rapidly, emitting a quantity of tenacious, viscid, yellowish fluid, drying up speedily and forming thick, yellow, brown, coherent crusts, and covering forehead, temple, cheeks, and chin, itching violently.—The secretion of lymph continues under the crusts, which are speedily reproduced when falling off. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 163.

GRAPHITES X, one dose.

Symptoms: Scurfy, ulcerated nose, upper and lower lip, itching somewhat.—Great heaviness and weariness of the lower limbs. *Ann.* II. p. 346, 347.

HEPAR S. sometimes cures pimples, or pustules, or crusts in the face. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 61.

LYCOPODIUM X is very efficient against crusta lactea. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 194.

PSORICUM X^{oo} cured a child whose face was entirely covered with a thick crust, and suffering with swelling of the lips and eyelids, and photophobia; large sores on the head and behind the ears, and violent rubbing of the eyes. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 14.

PSORICUM, two doses in three weeks, cured an humid, strong-smelling, crust-shaped eruption over the whole face, closing the eyes entirely. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 132.

RHUS, and in eight days HEPAR, cured a sort of crusta serpiginosa, disfiguring the whole face. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 121.

SASSAPARILLA, three doses, removed crusta lactea. *Ann.* II. p. 115.

SEPIA X is very efficient against crusta lactea. One case was accompanied with warts in the face. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 323.

SULPHUR I, followed by SEPIA X. Eruption in the face.

Symptoms: Clusters of small white vesicles on cheeks,

forehead, and eyelids, afterwards bursting open and diffusing into one another and forming scabs, itching violently in the evening.—Agglutination of the eyelids in the morning.—Large sores in and around the nostrils, and in the bends of the hip-joints.—Diminution of sight; dim state of the cornea. *Ann.* III. p. 302.

SULPHUR, repeated doses, is extremely efficient in crusta lactea and porrigo. *A. H. Z.* III. p. 116.

SULPHUR, given to the nursing mother, removed from the face of the baby small red blotches, mingled with white-yellowish pimples, and some larger crusts. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 150.

6. PORRIGO.

ARSENICUM. Porrigo on the occiput, with swelling of the cervical glands and those of the nape of the neck.

Symptoms: A number of scattered pustules, superficial, with inflamed base, filled with a purulent fluid, and diffusing into one another afterwards, bursting shortly and pouring forth their contents, which dry up and form with the hair thick, yellow, firm crusts, from under which a lymphatic, purulent, and sometimes bloody fluid, of the consistence of honey, and itching violently, afterwards oozes out. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 33.

BARYTA ACET. removed a case of tinea capitis humida, the whole head being moist, and the posterior cervical glands being swollen. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 35.

CALCAREA X, one drop, one dose.

Symptoms: Atheroma behind the ear (a sore, inflamed, soft tumor).—Thick, puffy lips, bloated, pale countenance.—Frequent glandular swellings of the neck.—Humid scald-head. The eruption and the atheroma disappeared at the same time. *Ann.* III. p. 35.

CALCAR is suitable in both dry, scaly and humid scald-head. *All. h. Z.* V. p. 81.

GRAPHITES X, every eight days, cured a case of scald-head, after which erysipelas of the face made its appearance. *Pr. Com.* II, p. 7.

GRAPHITES X°°, five doses at intervals of eight days removed a case of tinea capitis humida, spreading over the vertex and being accompanied with itching and falling off of the hair. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 306, 314.

HEP. S. I, one dose.

Symptoms: Great falling off of the hair.—Blotches and scurf upon the head, in the face and nape of the head, pain-

ful when touched. Itching of the hairy scalp.—Nightly agglutination of the eyelids; slight redness of the eyeballs.—Small ulcer on the cornea. Frequent tenesmus of the rectum, with difficult stool.—Sour-smelling sweat in the night.—Out of humor, peevish. *Ann.* I. p. 78.

Hep. s. cured a case of humid scaldhead, the occiput being the seat of the affection. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 84.

Lycopodium X° cured a case of humid scaldhead in a girl of ten months, accompanied with soreness of the genital organs and the inner surface of the thighs. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 13.

Lycopodium X° removed a case of humid, fetid porrigo, with difficulty of hearing; a dry yellow scald remained, for which Hepar 2 was given. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 37.

Lycopodium, principal remedy. Small children take it every eight days, or one or two drops of Lyc. X in all; larger every three days; the cure was completed in from three to four weeks.

Symptoms: The occiput and portions of the sinciput were covered by a coherent thick crust, forming one thick mass with the hair, and at times appeared loose and porous, accompanied with vermin and itching.—Under the crust a lymphatic, bloody or purulent humor was secreted in abundance.—Swelling of the posterior and anterior cervical glands.—Fetid odor of the head.—Pale, sickly complexion.—Small red pimples, the tips of which being full of pus, are disseminated over the face. Humid scald behind the ears, the whole of the external ear being sometimes covered with the eruption.—Purulent discharge from the ear. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 193.

Oleander I, one drop. In a full-grown female.

Symptoms: Eruption on the hairy scalp, excessively itching, and burning when scratched, especially at night; now scaly, now humid.—The whole scalp feels as if raised by a serous fluid. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 76.

Psoricum X°, three doses. In a child of one year.

Symptoms: Pimples and pustules over the whole of the hairy scalp, containing quantities of pus, increasing in size and itching violently.—Scabs of a dirty yellow color, leaving a sore place behind from which a lymph is secreted, which tinges the linen yellow, and makes it stiff, and finally forms new crusts.—The eruption has a bad smell.—Large pustules on the arms, and other parts of the body refusing to heal. *Pr. C.* II. p. 166, 167.

Psoricum, one dose, cured a real porrigo, which came on after birth. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 174.

Phosphorus has cured a case of dry porrigo, the scabs

being more or less thick and dropping off as dry scales. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 170.

Rhus. IV., one drop. Chronic porrigo in a boy of fourteen years.

Symptoms: Thick crusts over the whole of the hairy scalp, from behind which a greenish pus was secreted.—Violent itching behind the crusts at night.—The hair falls off more and more. *Ann.* I. p. 173.

Rhus: Porrigo of sucklings.

Symptoms: Round scattered vesicles on the hairy scalp, from the size of a pea to that of a hazelnut, with a narrow, reddish, not much inflamed border, filled with a serous, purulent fluid, the secretion of pus or lymph continuing after the bursting of the vesicles, or in the place of this, large, flat, yellow crusts being formed. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 321.

Sepia has been found useful when the porrigo became humid and ichorous. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 116.

Staphisagria IX, half a drop. In a child of eighteen months.

Symptoms: Humid porrigo on the right side of the head, near the posterior corner of the parietal bone, having a horrid smell.—Small pustules in the nape of the neck, in different parts.—The cervical glands are a little swollen. *Ann.* I. p. 356. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 18.

Sulphur VIII, being allowed a long time to act, and the improvement continuing all the time; lastly Graphites X^{oo}.

Symptoms: Pimples on the head, bursting open, emitting ichor, forming crusts and itching violently.—After the healing of the crusts the eyes become red, painful, inflamed and running, or else there are mucous discharges from the vagina, although the child is only six years old. *Arch.* II. p. 114.

Sulphur, first given to the mother, then to the child.

Symptoms: Thick crust on the top of the head, of the color of dark straw, from behind which a yellow, thick, purulent fluid was secreted.—The body was covered with scattered, red pimples, furnished with yellow tips.—Greenish diarrhœa, especially frequent in the night.—Every evacuation was preceded by screams and writhing.—Restlessness, sleeplessness. —Emaciation. *Ann.* I. p. 174.

Sulphur sometimes produces exsiccation immediately, and takes away the bad smell, sometimes it produces an aggravation until the third week, after which the cure is so much more rapid. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 261.

Sulphur is suitable in humid, but still more in dry porrigo. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 20.

TINEIN X cured several children, sometimes only one, sometimes several doses being given. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 39.

VINCA MINOR, one drop of the tincture, removed a chronic, humid, badly smelling eruption on the head, in the face and behind the ears. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 138.

7. PLICA POLONICA.

VINCA MINOR, one drop of the tincture, every eight days, cured one case. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 145.

VINCA 28 helped in another case. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 163.

8. ITCH-LIKE ERUPTIONS.

CARBO VEG. V, one drop, cured an itch-like eruption, which had come on in consequence of the real itch having been suppressed the year previous by external applications; in another case CARBO X was given first, and in a fortnight after SPIR. SULP. VIII, one drop effecting a cure. *Ann.* IV. p. 104.

CAUSTICUM removed the itch in several instances, but brought out at the same time an eruption proper to the drug. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 73.

CAUSTICUM X may be given in drop doses for itch, and may be repeated. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 94, 95.

LACHESIS, two doses. Itch-like eruptions, coming on while nursing a patient affected with itch.

Symptoms: Itching of the whole body; itching vesicles on the hands and feet, after burning.—Amid violent itching beating and burning, a large, wide-spread, red swelling comes on, the small vesicles being here and there intermingled with vesicles of the size of a hazelnut, being at first clear as water, and afterwards becoming filled with pus, the principal inflammation extending up to the elbows and knees.—Some of the vesicles became blue-black instead of yellow, with beating, burning pains in the swelling, as if the flesh were being torn from the bones. The pains affect the head, teeth, chest and back; especially violent, boring pain in the vertex; causing nausea and inclination to vomit; throbbing and beating in the head, during every motion.—After the attacks she lies in a sort of stupor.—The worst pains are in the night.—She is always thirsty, but she feels nauseated after drinking.—When the itching passes off, she has shortness of breathing, and is full of anguish. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 53.

LACHESIS soon cured a kind of dry itch. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 149.

MERCUR. ACET. removed an itch-like eruption over the whole body, consisting of itching vesicles, bursting over and burning like fire after scratching. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 42.

MERCURIUS DULCIS has been curative in dry, rash-like, readily bleeding itch. *Ann.* II. p. 154.

MERCURIUS has been successfully employed against itch, which had been mismanaged by SULPHUR. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 232.

NATRUM CARB. has cured itch in the abdomen of leprous patients. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 3.

PSORICUM X, three doses, has removed recent itch which had been caught, with pustules on the elbow-joints and the wrist. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 91 and 96.

PSORICUM has cured mismanaged itch, making its appearance in the shape of excessively painful and burning spots of a dark color on the extremities. PSORIN brought the itch out again, and the case was completed in seven weeks after the fourth dose. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 131.

PSORICUM relieved some cases of itch, and aggravated others. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 118.

PSORICUM, three doses, every other day, completely cured three cases of itch; one case was characterized by large vesicles. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 192.

PSORICUM, two doses, cured a case of dry, itching scabies within sixteen days; the eruption spread over arms and legs, and was most frequent in the joints of the fingers. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 14.

PSORICUM X^{oo}, giving only one dose to the child, and two or four doses to the parents, removed a case of inveterate dry itch.

Symptoms: The eruption had become concentrated around the wrist-joints, forearm, elbows and under the arms, on the inner side of the thighs, and in the bends of the knees.—In the mother the eruption had assumed the appearance of pimple-shaped herpes on the thighs, and in the child that of a rash-like exanthema.—Itching when becoming warm, and in the evening when in bed.

PSORICUM removed a case of scabies of three weeks' standing, and two doses of it cured itch-like pimples upon and around the nipple, itching violently and emitting a humor. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 69, 70.

PSORICUM, two doses, one every eight days, removed pimples on the hands and between the fingers, itching violently when warm. *J. d. h. H.* I. p. 167.

SEPIA VI^{ooo} removed a dry itch-like eruption over the

whole body, especially on the limbs, with violent itching in the evening, resulting from suppressed itch. *Ann.* II. p. 345.

SEPIA X, one drop, cured a second appearance of an eruption of itch, after it had been removed once. *Ann.* IV. p. 105.

SEPIA X effected considerable improvements in some cases, but SULPHUR completed the cure. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 188.

SULPHUR, tincture, one pellet, cured some cases of itch, where the patients were covered all over with itch, within eight or ten days. The second trituration removed a case of chlorosis with itch, characterized by itch-ulcers, daily bleeding of the nose, attacks of oppression of the chest, palpitation of the heart, great weakness, pale complexion, dry skin. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 94.

SULPHUR, three doses, repeated at short intervals, removed a case of itch which would not yield to SULPHUR when used in the ordinary way. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 45.

SULPHUR X, one dose, cured about forty cases of itch, generally between ten and fourteen days. *Arch.* II. p. 119.

SULPHUR X° does nothing in itch; according to some, the eruption increases excessively. Instead of this they recommend to give SULPHUR X, one drop, every eight days, five or six doses being necessary in all; sometimes CAUSTICUM X, one drop, had to be given in repeated doses. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 88.

SULPHUR, first tritur., followed in eight days by SPIR. SULP., has removed itch, but the itching increased, and new pustules kept constantly coming out, requiring ultimately the use of SEPIA X. In other cases SULP. 2, ¼ grain, was sufficient, without producing any great primary effect. *Ann.* II. p. 344.

SULPHUR 4, relieved permanently the troublesome itching in a case of humid itch; the eruption dried up and scaled off. Another case was relieved by RHUS. and STAPH.; a third case by SULP., RHUS. and ARS. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

SULPHUR VIII, one dose, removed a case of recent itch in twenty-one days. In other cases SULP. 24, 25, 26, was used in succession. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 188.

SULPHUR, high potence, smelling, is said to remove scabies easily, even in cases where the eruption had become aggravated by taking SULPHUR externally. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 4.

SULPHUR I, or X°°, has frequently cured the itch after one dose, sometimes not at all, or only after repeating the dose. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 105.

SULPHUR (SPIR.) one drop, one dose every fortnight in full-grown persons, has frequently rendered great service in recent itch; in a child it disappeared after taking SULPHUR 2d trit. In cases of inveterate itch, which had been mismanaged by ex-

cessive doses of SULPHUR : MERC., CALC., CAUSTICUM and SEPIA have to repair the damage. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 19.

SULPHUR $\frac{1}{10000}$ 1-4 doses every five days ; the itch had frequently completely disappeared after the lapse of nine days.

Symptoms : Eruptions, especially on the wrist and elbow-joints, containing yellowish water, the itching being intolerably voluptuous, particularly violent in the evening, and scratching producing a sore pain. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 42, 43.

SULPHUR II^{000}, smelling three times a day, cured a case of itch, which, according to all appearances, had been treated with too much SULPHUR.

Symptoms : The body was dotted with itch-pustules.—Emaciation.—Sleepiness.—Fits, resembling epilepsy.—Color of the skin dirty-gray. *Arch.* XV. 9, 1, p. 126.

SULPHUR 4, in two days after, SULPHUR 6, and in two days after, unless the itching abated, SULPHUR 18, effected a rapid cure of the itch in Russia ; cases of itch having a very greasy appearance, did not yield to that mode of treatment. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 67.

VERATRUM, two doses, removed an eruption which was very similar to the dry, small itch, but not contagious, with nightly itching, and the child screaming in the night; inflammation of the eyelids, constant diarrhœa with distended abdomen, and emaciation. *Ann.* II. p. 184.

8. SCROFULA.

ACID. MUR. appears to be an excellent remedy in scrofulous ophthalmia. *H. in R.* I. p. 3.

ARSENICUM and CHINA dispute the rank to BELLAD. in the treatment of diseases of the mesenteric glands in children. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 56.

AURUM MUR. cured in a few days an ulcerated nose and ulcerated upper lip in a scrofulous child. *Hygea* I. p. 36.

BELLADONNA not only deserves a preference in the treatment of induration of the glands of the neck and other parts of the body, but it does likewise good service in scrofulous dyscrasia of children characterized *by great difficulty of learning to walk.* It likewise deserves especial consideration (next to CHINA) when the scrofulous disposition is characterized by incontinence of urine. It is also useful against *purulent discharges from the ears*, especially when the children cry involuntarily, grasp at the ears, and are waked in the night by the pain. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 76.

BARYTA renders great service in scrofulous diseases, especially when the cervical glands have become swollen and are hard as a stone, in dry porrigo and in atrophy. *H. in R.* I. p. 140.

CALCAREA has been frequently employed with great success after SULPHUR, especially when there was no constipation. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 143.

CALCAREA is the principal remedy in glandular affections of children. It has been given in doses of four pellets of X potence, one dose every seven days, to children of from six months to three years old, with scrofulous habit, distended abdomen, and indurated glands, even when the indurated mesenteric glands were hard as pebbles and of the size of a hazelnut. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 101.

CALCAREA, in repeated doses, does great service when the reproductive system is especially affected.

Symptoms: Muscles flaccid, absence of turgescence in the skin, may be folded round the bones. Voracious appetite. Abdomen hard and prominent. Excrements clay-like, now scanty and knotty, now papescent and watery. Aversion to muscular motion. Contrary mood, want of cheerfulness. Restless sleep. Body and especially the head are covered with sweat. Chronic inflammation of the eyes and eyelids, with great photophobia, lachrymation and agglutination of the eyelids, with painful pressure in the eyes. CAUSTICUM has likewise been recommended under those circumstances. *Ann.* IV. p. 139, 140.

CALCAREA, one dose, in a child with crooked limbs and hyperostosis of the ankles.

Symptoms: Has refused to tread for eight week past, with aching pain in the limbs. The stool is frequently mixed with blood. Somewhat distended abdomen. *J. d. h. H.* I. p. 193.

PINUS (the recent sap of the spring-shoots) VI$^{\circ\circ}$, internally, and one drop of the same attenuation mixed with 100 drops of water as a liniment in the small of the back and joints, in a very short time enabled a child to walk. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 64.

STAPHISAGRIA, tincture, one drop. Scrofula with marked phthisical symptoms.

Symptoms: Constant hoarseness. Cough, with purulent discharge, especially in the night. Pain in the child, sometimes oppressive, sometimes clawing. Pressure on the chest in the morning. Constant coryza, with ulcerated nostrils. Thick upper lip. Hard painful swelling of the submaxillary glands. Swelling of the cervical, axillary and inguinal glands. Readily ulcerated skin; frequent furuncles. Bloated abdomen; great appetite. Sluggish, sometimes diarrhœic stool. Fetid night sweat. Faintness. Day-drowsiness. Sensitiveness inducing

a ready flow of tears. In the evening chilliness, flushes of heat, accelerated pulse. *Ann.* II. p. 167.

SULPHUR is the best remedy to begin with in scrofula, from simple glandular swellings up to atrophy and rickets. Afterwards CALC. and SILIC. are the best remedies. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 70.

SULPHUR, one dose, cures scrofulous symptoms.

Symptoms: Constant rattling in the chest. Profuse running of the nose, which causes inflammation. Stye on the upper eyelid. Swelling of the cervical glands. Distended abdomen. Great appetite, and ready sweat. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 165.

9. RICKETS.

BELLADONNA, SULPHUR, MERC. and even ASA, are recommended for this affection. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 58.

CALCAREA is a distinguished remedy when the fontanelles remain open too long, when the diaphyses of the long bones do not acquire sufficient hardness, but bend and curb towards the sides, and when the vertebral column is too weak to carry the weight of the body. Likewise in hyperostosis of the extremities of the long bones, what goes under the name of double-growth of the joints. *Ann.* IV. p. 138.

10. CURVATURE OF THE SPINE.

BELLADONNA 16, one drop. Lordosis, with scrofulous symptoms.

Symptoms: Considerable curvature of the lumbar vertebræ from behind forward. The right posterior cervical muscles are somewhat swollen. Abdomen large and somewhat protruded, is constantly leaning against some firm object, staggers and falls when going alone. Wetting the bed in the night. Every act of deglutition is accompanied with a cough marked by a sort of mucous rattling, but without any mucous expectoration, vomiting of watery slime, without regurgitation of the ingesta through the nostrils. Frequent sudden aphonia, or roughness of the voice. Commences to squint; both eyes are turned towards the nose. Dilatation of the pupils. The face is sometimes very red. Complains of pain in the throat, nose, eyes and head. Every symptom had disappeared in a fortnight. Took yet RUTA 2, one drop. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 58.

CALCAREA X, and long after SILIC. X°, removed great curvature of the spine in a boy of fifteen months, together with most of the other symptoms.

Symptoms: The upper dorsal vertebræ are turned to the left, the lumbar to the right side. The vertebræ are larger than natural. Loss of strength in the lower limbs, is unable to tread. Boring of the head into the pillow. The head measures twenty-three inches round the frontal and occipital protuberances. The fontanelles are wide open; the bones of the skull have receded from one another. The head is dotted with thin crusts, from behind which a peculiar pus oozes forth when pressed upon. Sweating of the occiput when lying down. Small herpetic blotches, of a dark color, on the forehead, eyelids, nose, cheeks, and chin; they form small, thin, scaly crusts. Similar humid crusts, in larger or smaller clusters, forming large sores on the arms and legs. Appetite great; abdomen moderately hard. Several evacuations day and night, now hard, now papescent or watery, and mixed with undigested substances, having sometimes a bad smell and a black color.—The urine has an ammoniacal odor.—The breathing is very short, sometimes rattling. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 141.

Pulsatilla II, one drop, in a fortnight after IV, and in three weeks a third dose, cured a case of cyphosis in eight weeks. In a boy of two years.

Symptoms: The five lower dorsal vertebræ were curbed from before backwards and somewhat to the right side.—The head was but little covered with hair, and the anterior fontanelle was wide open.—The countenance looked elderly; unmeaning, almost staring look; dilatation of the pupils; unable to utter a word.—Skin and muscles flaccid and thin.—Dwindling down of the extremities.—The heads of bones are very large, and some bones of the tarsal-joints are very prominent.—The thighs are convergent towards the knees, the legs are divergent; is unable to tread.—Abdomen large, flaccid; hard tumors can be felt deep in the abdomen.—Great appetite and thirst.—Stool irregular, sometimes soft, mixed with mucus, more frequently tenacious than hard, delaying and pressing frequently.—Restless and sleepless before midnight.—The skin is dotted with rash which itches constantly.—Frequent chilliness.—Is unable to sit alone, falls immediately forward or to the right side. *Ann.* I. p. 366.

Sulphur III°. Cyphosis, having set in two months ago.

Symptoms: The spine is greatly curbed in the region of the upper dorsal vertebræ, forming a cyphosis between the shoulders.—The short neck is set, as it were, upon the shoulders, and it gives him great trouble to turn the neck.—At this moment he is suffering with trismus and tetanus.—The urine comes off drop by drop and with moaning.—No stool, no

sleep.—The spasms were removed by CICUTA X°°, the difficulty of urinating by STAPHISAGRIA X°.—The hunch disappeared in eight days. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 48.

SULPHUR is the most efficient remedy, when given at the commencement of the treatment, even in lordosis, cyphosis, and scoliosis. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 71.

11. DISEASES OF THE BONES; CARIES.

ANGUSTURA 1–6, one dose a day, taken for some time, is said to be a specific against caries; coffee has to be strictly avoided. *Hygea* II. p. 33.

ASA affords help not only in hyperostosis, but also in the various other diseases of the bones, ramollissement, caries, and in diseases of the periosteum. *H. in R.* I. p. 126.

ASA III°°, repeated afterwards; giving in the first place CHINA to correct the pernicious effects of MERCURY; besides MEZEREUM, SILIC. and SULP.—Hyperostosis.

Symptoms: The swelling of the bone commences two fingers' breadth below the tuberosity of the tibia, increasing gradually to the middle, and being a little less below, but sufficient to make the malleolus internus imperceptible both to the touch and sight.—The centre of the swelling is marked by a place of the size of a dollar, somewhat red and sensitive.—The skin covering the affected bone is somewhat thicker than usual, and almost like leather.—The pains are dull-drawing pains, digging-up, worse when at rest; when walking the pain is more tensive.—Complexion pale, flesh flaccid.—Appetite small.—The sleep is interrupted by the pain.—Mind irritated, anxious, desponding. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 42.

ASA FŒT. II, one drop, one dose. Caries of the leg, consequent upon a mismanaged mosquito-bite. The cure was effected in thirty-six days, and accompanied with the expulsion of a piece of bone.

Symptoms: Ulcer in the internal side of the tibia, two and a half inches long and one and a half inches broad, with hard edges of blue appearance, and with caries of the tibia.—Fetid suppuration.—Above and below the ulcer portions of the flesh are gangrened; the parts around the ulcer are extremely sensitive; the edges are exceedingly painful when touched.—Dark-red, hot swelling, extending from the calf to the external malleolus.—Digging-up sensation in the internal side of the foot.—Tensive burning in the calf.—Fine stitches in the big toe.—Violent pains in the whole of the left side, from the head to the big toe. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 110.

ASA, preceded by SULPHUR which converted the ichor into mild pus; also ACID. NITRI and ACID. PHOSPH. in alternation, effected the cure of caries of the leg and fore-arm in six months.

Symptoms: There are seven holes in the tibia, with discharge of fetid ichor, marked with black spots, and expulsion of portions of bone.—The soft parts are indurated and painful. —There are similar holes in the arm and the other foot.—New inflammatory symptoms set in from time to time, followed by more frequent discharge of thinner and more fetid ichor. *Ann.* I. p. 184.

ASA, in alternation with ACID. PHOSP., given in allœopathic doses, effected the cure of caries and necrosis. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 136.

AURUM, together with other remedies, is useful in hyperostosis caused by MERCURY; it is a specific for mercurial ozæna with caries. *H. in R.* I. p. 132.

BELLADONNA VI removed a case of *malaise*, caused by abuse of MERCURY, where the common remedies had no effect.

Symptoms: Tophus of the frontal bone, with violent and frequently intolerable pain.—The palate is covered with deep, grayish and very painful ulcers.—Violent titillating cough with discharge.—Deep melancholy.—Emaciation. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 119.

DULCAMARA 20, afterwards STAPHISAGRIA 20, RHUS. X, one drop, two doses, and lastly SULPHUR I, removed hyperostosis of the arm, with dark-red inflamed portions of skin, ichorous ulcers and burning pain; occasioned by suppression of itch. *Ann.* IV. p. 408.

LYCOPODIUM X°°, SILICEA VIII°°, three doses, MEYER. VIII°° and lastly LEDUM, cured scrofulous hyperostosis in a child of eight years.

Symptoms: Scrofulous habit.—Small dry scabs on the top of the head.—The left foot was swollen up to the malleolus, with a soft, sharply circumscribed swelling in the region of the malleolus internus, of the size of a half apple, and painful to the touch, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration.—Cicatrices of former caries.—Slight hyperostosis of the internal malleolus, painful to the touch.—Violent stitching pains in the joint and toes, hindering treading.—Some fever in the evening.—Mind anxious, sensitive mood. *Pr. C.* I. p. 169.

LYCOPODIUM has been recommended in inflammation of the bone and caries. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

MER. SOL. IV, two doses, cured a violent hyperostosis of the tarsus, causing violent pain, and threatening to break open. *Ann.* IV. p. 433.

MEZEREUM I, one drop, removed a painful hyperostosis of the foot, threatening to break open. The swelling was simultaneously poulticed with SYMPHYTUM. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 103.

MEZEREUM II, together with PULSAT. IV^{oo} (which was given for the purpose of antidoting ASA, which had been given in too powerful doses). SABINA V, SILICEA VI^{oo}, CALCAR. X^{oo}, and lastly LYCOP. X^{oo}, effected the cure of a case of hyperostosis with ulcer. SILIC. and CALC. did most.

Symptoms: Swelling of the radius a few inches below the elbow-joint, this swelling being marked with a badly suppurating ulcer.—The arm is bent into a right angle.—A large portion of the arm looks bluish-red on the flexor surface, the muscles and cellular tissue are hard and enlarged, and a burning pain is experienced in those parts.—Drawing pains in the whole arm.—Swelling of the axillary glands.—Paleness and emaciation.—Loss of appetite.—Sometimes fever.—Profuse morning-sweats. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 39.

PHOSPHORUS X, one drop a day, for a fortnight, afterwards every other day for three weeks to come, after this period a drop every eight days, effected the cure of exostoses and tophi (large and small swellings of bone).

Symptoms: Exostoses on the frontal, parietal and occipital bones of the size of a bean to that of a hazelnut.—The clavicle has more than twice its ordinary size.—The swellings are painful when pressing upon them a little strongly.—At night, violent tearing boring pains are experienced in the affected bones, causing a painful feeling in the whole of the head, face, teeth, and lower limbs.—Glandular swellings in the nape of the neck.—Ulcers on the gums.—Several attacks of bitter, sour vomiting a day.—Every thing he takes seems to turn acid, hence corrosively sour eructations, burning in the mouth, fauces and stomach, continued hiccough.—Burning cutting colic.—Constipation.—Thirst.—Emaciation, miserable complexion.—Weakness.—Fainting sensation when raising the head.—Paralytic weakness in the right arm and lower limb.—Herpes in the left elbow-joint.—Periodical general itching.—Boils.—*A. h. Z.* V. p. 309.

SEPIA X^{oo}, and in six weeks ACID. NITR. X^{o}, effected within nine weeks the cure of a case of caries and hyperostosis.

Symptoms: Open ulcer on the outer side of the leg, with discharge of watery, lymph-like ichor.—The affected limb has less volume than the other.—On probing, a long fistula is traced as far as the knee, at the end of which a small rough caries of bone is distinguished.—Stool two or three times a day, loose.—Cough every morning, often unto vomiting, but always

dry.—Exostosis at the lower end of the radius, of about four inches long, and painful to the touch.—Frequent chilliness.—Restless sleep, tossing about and loud talking during sleep. *Ann.* II. p. 365.

SILICEA is a powerful remedy for hyperostosis and caries. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 39.

SILICEA X° began the cure of a caries of the tibia; this result having been destroyed again by carelessness, ASA VI°°, CALC. X°, MEZER. VI°°, SIL. X°, SULP. X°, and lastly ACID. NITR. X° hadto be afterwards employed.

Symptoms: Caries of the tibia in several places; the foot was excessively painful, not bearing the slightest contact, the wounds had a bad color, secreting a fetid pus; the tarsal joint had already become affected. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 91.

SILICEA X°°° (the pain having been relieved by ARNICA VI°°°), in eight weeks CALC. X°°, in nine weeks after SULPHUR X°°, and lastly COLOCYNTHIS for stiffness of the joint. Caries of the arm, brought on by a fall from a tree.

Symptoms: Appearance of boils which did not heal, and from which pieces of bone were expelled.—Tearing pain in the arm with pressure, hyperostosis of the arm from the wrist to beyond the elbow-joint.—No rest in the night owing to pain; has to lay his arm now on the left, now the right side. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 86.

SILICEA X°°°, after the pain had been removed by ARNICA IV°°°, and the phthisical symptoms by LYCOPODIUM 28°°°. Hyperostosis and ulcers on the leg, remote consequence of a blow, accompanied with pituitous phthisis.

Symptoms: Emaciation of the whole body; excessive sweat day and night, and lancinating headache, with roaring in the ear.—Countenance pale, sunken, covered with viscid sweat, the eyes are half staring and without any lustre, surrounded with black-blue rings; the nose pointed and dry, the lips likewise.—Much thirst, no appetite.—Bitter taste.—Frequent constipation, but generally diarrhœic, watery stools.—Has to sneeze frequently ten or twelve times.—Violent, continuous hiccough, for half hours.—Violent cough night and day, with copious white, greenish expectoration.—Difficult breathing; has almost to sit up in the recumbent posture.—Horrid pain in the thigh, over the knee, anteriorly, lancinating and boring at the same time, more violent in the night.—Hyperostosis of the thigh from the knee to the groin; when applying the bandage half a pint of sanguineous pus was discharged from the opened mouth. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 89.

SILICEA did great service in diseases of the bones; when

the bones was destroyed, SILICEA appeared to facilatate its expulsion, after which the ulcer became soon clean and the cure progressed rapidly. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 148.

SILICEA X°, one dose. Caries of the finger.

Symptoms: The extremity of the middle-finger distended, white, pithy, and in the tip of the finger an opening of the size of a pin's head, discharging a small quantity of fetid pus; a few weeks ago a small splinter of bone had been discharged.—Pain in the finger, stitching, violent, also in the night, and accompanied with tearing along the arm up to the axilla. *Ann.* II. p. 365.

SILICEA cured caries and hyperostosis of the lower jaw. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 149.

SULPHUR has been frequently employed as an auxiliary in diseases of the bones.

12. RAPHANIA.

BELLADONNA has been found suitable in raphania when the following symptoms were present:

Symptoms: Vertigo unto falling, with face somewhat bloated, eyes reddened.—Faintness and debility; has to lie down all the time.—Headache over the whole head, but most violent in the forehead.—Restless and anxious sleep, disturbed by frightful dreams.—Tingling sensation in the limbs and as if they had gone to sleep, frequently interrupted by tearing pains in the limbs.—Continual restlessness and anxiety, and slight convulsive movements in the extremities. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 70.

BELLADONNA removed nervous weakness which was sometimes seen to remain after raphania, and which, in one case, had especially affected the eyes, so that the patient was scarcely able to see. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 24.

SOLANUM NIGRUM X generally helped speedily and certainly.

Symptoms: Sudden attacks.—Convulsions, afterwards tonic spasms, curvatures of the limbs from without inwards; the wrist-joint, for instance, was bent inwards, the fingers being clenched and the elbow pressed against the chest; even tetanus. In several cases the symptoms bordered on epilepsy, imbecility, rage, accompanied with indications of risus sardonius. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 92.

SOLANUM NIGRUM I°°°, removed spasms in the calves, drawing in the fingers, and epileptic fits, which had come on one year after the attack of raphania. A remaining dulness of mind, characterized by excessive laughter, was removed by BELLADONNA. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 23.

Solanum nigr. X helped in a case of raphania characterized by sadness, anguish, stupor, absence of mind, restlessness, inducing one to roam about without any sense and without object. In some persons it was accompanied with very painful pressure at the stomach, thirst, and the characteristic spasms and convulsions. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 48.

Solanum vesic. VI has been found useful in chronic raphania. One case was characterized by great despondency, inability to use one's senses, excessive weakness, intolerable tingling in the extremities, beginning in the hands and feet, hæmoptysis with violent pressing in the cavity of the chest, frequent vomiting of mucus, stiffness of the limbs with slight convulsions. Another case was characterized by pressing in the chest, distention of the abdomen, complete deadness of the extremities of the fingers, with threatening gangrene. *Heyne, pr. Erf.* p. 96, 97.

13. SPASMS.

Aconitum, two doses, removed a kind of tetanus.

Symptoms: The boy wakes early, asks for drink, but is unable to take the drink on account of the jaws being entirely closed.—Eyes distorted; he looks alternately red and pale, and is like one dead.—After taking the first dose he beat about with his feet and hands. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

Angustura has cured a kind of tetanus with which negroes are easily affected after receiving a wound. The attack consisted in single fits of violent trismus and convulsions of the muscles of the back, which bent her violently from before backward. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 89.

Amygdalarum amar. aqua (bitter almonds), five drops every two hours. Spasms after fright.

Symptoms: Several vomitings of tasteless water after having been indisposed for a few days.—Fits after the vomiting: violent anguish every quarter or half hour, after which the eyes are turned upward, stare at one point, with dilatation of the pupils, vanishing of sight, buzzing and tingling before the ear.—Tremor and twitching of the facial muscles, distortion, heat and redness of the face.—Chattering of teeth; trembling of the upper limbs, followed by trembling of the lower ones, afterwards trembling, heat and sweat of the whole body.—Gradually the whole body and the extremities are affected with spasms and spasmodic contortions.—Palpitation of the heart, moaning, partial loss of consciousness.—Between the attacks the head feels dreary, there is pain in the region of the heart, great faintness, bruised feeling, anguish, restlessness, occasional

slumbering lasting only a short while, interrupted by dreams about fire, or by starting, convulsive jerks of the body, sometimes by delirium, cries about help.—Recovered in twenty-four hours. *A. h. Z.* p. 22.

Arnica X^5, six doses, one every six days. Spasms caused by a fall which took place eight years ago.

Symptoms: Violent palpitation of the heart, followed by nausea; the joints of the left side of the body become contracted, the saliva flows out of the mouth.—After this she feels yet uncomfortable for a time internally, with violent itching of the nose, which she rubs.—Is possessed of her full mental faculties.—The paroxysm sometimes sets in several times a day, sometimes in a few weeks, frequently without any cause. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 17.

Arnica IV^{oo}, another dose in three days, effected the cure of a case of trismus with opisthotonos, brought on by a wheel having passed over the leg. Mercury had relieved the lockjaw; Arnica effected the cure in eight days. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 71.

Aurum metall. By pressing a gold watch between the fingers, hysteric convulsions with violent contractions of the hands and fingers were constantly relieved; there was no loss of consciousness. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 77.

Belladonna III, after Stramonium and Arsen., which had been administered with but little success. Spasms of children.

Symptoms: Frequent attacks of a quarter of an hour duration: the child cries as if angry, stretches the feet, bends backwards, strikes with his hands, rolls over the floor screaming, bends double occasionally and clenches the fingers, not the thumbs.—The cries become worse by kind persuasion.—The fits come also on when the obstinate child is refused that which he asks for.—Vomiting of the ingesta.—Violent thirst.—Frequent diarrhœic stools, with undigested food.—Points to the distended abdomen with a piteous countenance.—No nightly rest; tossing from side to side, wants to lie now in one, now in another place. *Arch.* I. p. 95.

Belladonna X, one drop, several doses at long intervals. Complicated spasms. Hyosciamus helped but little.

Symptoms: Great sadness and melancholy, disposition to weep.—Desire to be alone.—He is painfully affected by every sad or joyful event, by every change.—Indolence, and aversion to every movement, especially in the open air.—Great chilliness.—Precursory symptoms of the spasms are at times excessive mirth, at times irresistible melancholy and weeping.—Afterwards violent thirst, tormenting anguish, dread of threat-

ening danger, frightful visions.—Violent, audible palpitation of the heart; burning and pricking in the region of the heart, followed by aching pain in the chest and throat, oppressing the breathing.—Lastly, loss of consciousness and a terrible tetanic spasm, jerking the abdomen and chest forward, bending the head backward upon the nape of the neck, producing contortion of the arms and putting all the nerves upon the stretch, which was very painful.—The pain and spasm are increased by every slight touch.—The spasm lasts from one hour to one hour and a half, but returns frequently.—She frequently imagines that she will choke, owing to the violent spasm in the throat.—After the spasm blue spots make their appearance in various places for a short time, looking like ecchymosed spots. —Menses delay eight or twelve weeks; they are scanty, black and look burnt, preceded by still more violent tetanic spasms —.The menses appeared regularly after taking PULSAT. 5. *Arch.* VII. 3. p. 99.

BELLADONNA is suitable for many of the precursory symptoms of *tonic spasms*, viz.: Partial spasms, shuddering and trembling of the limbs; spasm of the stomach, spasmodic, contractive sensation in the pit of the stomach, accompanied by short breathing and an anxious, uneasy feeling in the chest; this sensation in the pit of the stomach alternately spreads to the back and causes a disagreeable drawing and stiffness in the nape of the neck and spine, or extends to the inner parts, causing spasm in the tongue, impeded deglutition, frequent yawning, vertigo, stupefaction. If these symptoms increase, obscuration of sight, contortion of the facial muscles, trismus, or spasmodic difficulty of swallowing supervene.

The homœopathicity of BELLADONNA to trismus is revealed by the following symptoms, especially in children: Restlessness, sudden cries and starting, light jerking movements in different parts of the body, squinting eyes, inability to swallow, lastly more violent spasms, anxious, spasmodic breathing, dilated pupils, immoveable, staring eyes, involuntary discharge of fæces.

BELLAD. is likewise suitable for the convulsive trembling of the head, when not resulting from old age. In other cases COCCULUS and AURUM have been necessary. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 56.

BELLADONNA X°. Spasms in a child.

Symptoms: The child cries day and night, beats about with hands and feet, stamps with the feet, clenches the thumbs, makes all sorts of faces, smiles when asleep, and frequently

wakes with a piercing cry.—At times diarrhoea, at times constipation; quantity of flatulence. STRAMONIUM cured a relapse.

In another case BELL. X° removed general spasms, convulsions in all the limbs, with paleness of face, and small, contracted pulse. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 108.

BELLADONNA 36°. Convulsions in a child.

Symptoms: Loss of consciousness.—Countenance red and bloated.—The body is convulsed, especially the eyes and arms.—The foot is sometimes turned backwards entirely, causing the joints to crack.—Foam at the mouth.—Abdomen somewhat distended. *Ann.* I. p. 302.

BELLADONNA X. Convulsions.

Symptoms: The fit commences with a smile, followed by frightful convulsive movements, so that four men were not able to hold the patient.—The body is jerked upward; the back is bent from before backwards.—Violent cry.—She bites herself and tears her dress.—Dilatation of the pupil.—Pulse small and spasmodic.—The fit comes on again by the slightest touch. *Ann.* IV. p. 403.

CANNABIS has removed a spasmodic contraction of the tendo Achillis, with violent pains. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 55.

CAUSTICUM has proved curative in various kinds of spasms of a child of three years, when other remedies were of no avail. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 96.

CAUSTICUM X, several doses, removed a case of trismus completely, which had already been benefited by MERC. VIV. IV. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 110, 111.

CHAMOMILLA removed convulsions of the arms and face, with contortion of the eyes, in a boy of four years, after getting angry; accompanied by violent feverish heat, hot head, quick pulse, bright look, burning thirst, pain in the abdomen and forehead, dry cough, retention of stool. *Ann.* II. p. 59.

CHAMOM. has several times relieved cramps in the calves. *A. h. Z.* II. 63.

CICUTA X°° has cured two cases of tetanus and trismus.

Symptoms: Previous to the tetanic spasms setting in, the lower limbs are spasmodically contracted and stretched in paroxysms; however, the tetanic stretching and contraction are now more permanent.—Violent pain in the limbs, a kind of tearing, accompanied with cyphosis, and painful urination drop by drop.—No stool, no sleep. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 48.

CICUTA V, one drop. Trismus and other symptoms, consequent upon a cold brought on by lying in the wet grass, in a boy who had been cured of a considerable injury of the head by ARNICA.

Symptoms: Febrile heat in the commencement, redness of face, headache, restless sleep; bites his tongue.—Afterwards pale countenance, face and hands cold. —Closed mouth, to such an extent that the tip of the tongue can scarcely pass between the teeth.—Heaviness of the head.—Kind of loss of sense.—Is generally seated in a corner, sleeping, the head hanging over; wakes only after having been called several times, weeps when waking, distorting the face in a manner which almost excites laughter, answers unwillingly and in a short manner, stares continually in one direction, and holds his head stiff and bent forward.—All his movements are tremulous.—Drawing pain in the legs and calves when walking, during which his lower limbs and body are stiff and he feels giddy.—Frequent convulsive shaking and jerking when sitting, like electric shocks through the head, arms and lower limbs.—Tetanic stiffness of the body in the morning when in the bed.—A good deal of sweat and no sleep in the night.—Small painful ulcers on the margin of the tongue and on the inner side of the lips.—Indifference, sadness. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 103.

Cicuta has permanently removed attacks of opisthotonos, jerking of the head forward and backward with widely opened mouth and crowing, in a child of five months, brought on by taking too many opiates. Ignatia only acted a few days, whenever given. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 26.

Cocculus IV^{oo}. Convulsions brought on by an ulcer on the finger.

Symptoms: Small, excessively painful pustule on the index-finger behind the root of the nail.—The slightest contact causes a frightful pain and brings on the spasms.—Paroxysms of terrible lancinations from the affected finger through the arm and chest, followed by anxiety, oppression in the pit of the stomach, loss of consciousness, shaking of the extremities and electric jerks through the body.—Face bloated, red, hot.—Sweat in the face and over the body, now warm, now cold, in drops.—Spasmodic pulse. *Ann.* I. p. 310.

Citri succus (lemon-juice), two teaspoonfuls every half hour; afterwards the doses became less and were administered at longer intervals. Convulsions occasioned by poisoning with Stramonium.

Symptoms: Violent movements of the hands and feet; kicks with his feet and grasp at spots in the air.—The paroxysm is followed by shyness and moaning.—Tenacious mucus flows out of the mouth.—Dilatation of the pupils.—A light held before the eyes excites the convulsions, distortions of the eyes, staring look, the head being jerked to the left side.—Face

bloated and red.—Inclines to start, and is without sense.—Quick, small pulse. *Ann.* I. p. 311.

Cuprum X°, one dose every eight days, has cured the most inveterate spasms of various kinds. Also spasms in a child, that became unable to breathe during the attack, and lost his senses, the lower limbs being spasmodically drawn up to the anus. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 84.

Cuprum, one dose. Peculiar spasmodic fits.

Symptoms: Lies in a state of unconsciousness, speechless, with her eyelids closed and twitching, the red eyes turned upward.—She is tossed about on her bed by tonic spasms, sometimes the body bent backward like a hoop.—Continual flow of saliva from the mouth.—Does not recognize any body; is never desirous of food.—Constipation.—Turbid urine.—After a lapse of time the fits occurred with the following symptoms: chilliness, in a short while after the limbs bend, and she falls down without consciousness and speech.—The eyelids were closed but in a constant tremulous movement: the reddened eyes move behind the lids to and fro like a pendulum.—Fetid saliva flows out of the mouth.—Emits turbid urine every moment.—All the muscles are relaxed. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 185.

Hyosciam. III. Spasmodic fits.

Symptoms: Sits in her bed, his head moving to and fro, stares in all directions, speaks confusedly, indistinctly and foolishly.—She returns proper answers when asked.—Moves her hands over the cover of her bed, grasping at things.—When endeavoring to seize something she misses the object.—Every thing seems ridiculous to her.—Dry cough in the night.—Dry lips, much thirst.—A sort of canine hunger occasionally.—Restless sleep.—The remainder of the symptoms: vertigo, a kind of paralysis of the organs of speech, etc. was relieved by Bellad. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 116.

Hyosciamus II. Spasms after chagrin.

Symptoms: Violent spasm in the calves and muscles of the thigh, drawing the thighs violently down to the legs.—Afterwards cold shiverings from the feet to the head, the ears becoming affected with buzzing.—Hands and feet grow cold, with cold sweat.—A second attack was likewise followed by shivering, hard hearing, sense as of a gauze before the eyes, vomiting and watery diarrhœa.—A third attack was followed by spasm of the chest, has to bend himself forward, with short breathing and low talking. Ignat. I removed subsequent faintness and sensitiveness to air. *Arch.* III. 3, p. 82.

Hyosciamus effected an improvement although but transitory in many cases. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 91, 99.

IGNATIA IV^{ooooo}, and afterwards a few more small doses.

Symptoms: Wretched expression of countenance.—Some coldness the whole day, does not get warm till one hour after having gone to bed, afterwards sweat until morning.—Stool rather hard, every two or three days.—When the fit approaches, she becomes anxious, and cries for help with a crowing voice.—Suffocative oppression of the chest, stretches herself into the air involuntarily, the head being at the same time drawn backward between the shoulders.—Loses her consciousness, threatens to fall down.—Doubles up the right hand and strikes her chest with great vehemence. — Afterward she stretches herself in an extreme degree, and the fit terminates with a sigh. *Arch.* XIII. 3, p. 120.

IGNATIA IV. Spasms after fright.

Symptoms: Convulsions, with trembling and contortions of the limbs.—Occasional loss of consciousness.—Complexion now red, now pale.—Saliva flows from the mouth.—The breathing becomes more and more oppressed. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 136.

IGNATIA. Kind of opisthotonos after fright.

Symptoms: Tonic spasm, the head remaining bent upon the back, so that no force is sufficient to push it back into its natural position.—Difficult breathing.—Blue countenance.—Dilated pupils.—Difficult deglutition of drink. *Ann.* II. p. 65.

IGNATIA IV. Convulsions after chagrin and échauffement.

Symptoms: Fainting; vanishing of thoughts.—Convulsions; when they subside, the breathing becomes oppressed, hurried.—Fearful heaving of the thorax, she complains of fearful anguish in the pit of the stomach and pressure upon the chest, without recovering her senses.—She recognizes the persons around her only momentarily.—Between these lucid moments the eyes are closed, the face is red, the body hot.—Pulse spasmodic, frequent. *Ann.* III. p. 314.

IPECAC. relieved hysteric spasms, increasing in violence from day to day, the trunk being bent backward, with distortion of the facial muscles, groaning breathing. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 113.

IPECAC. 2. Convulsions accompanying anasarca consequent upon purpura miliaria.

Symptoms: Lies upon his back without consciousness; countenance pale and bloated; eyes half closed, half open.—Horrid convulsions of the facial muscles, lips and eyelids, also of the upper and lower limbs; the upper part of the trunk is sometimes raised into the air.—The fit lasts from ten to fifteen minutes; after the fit he lies in a state of exhaustion; the attack

returns in five minutes.—Effort to vomit now and then *Ann.* I. p. 135, 136.

IPECAC. III^{000} removed convulsions of a child accompanied with loud and thin cries, rattling breathing; after this it lay in the bed quite stiff. *Ann.* III. p. 293.

MENYANTHES removed a frequent spasmodic tossing of the lower limbs, with violent jerking of the same; she was convulsively jerked upward, which was very painful to her. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 108.

MERCUR. VIVUS IV, one drop, one dose a day, had a good effect in trismus, the teeth being clenched. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 111.

MOSCHUS, two doses. Peculiar sort of convulsions.

Symptoms: Lies still in her bed, without heeding any thing. —Countenance pale and full of anguish.—Extreme faintness and vertigo.—Indescribable pain in the limbs, with inability to raise either the upper or lower limbs.—Skin dry; suppression of the secretions and excretions.—Lies stretched, the arms being pressed against the body, motionless.—In a few minutes the eyes become distorted, small convulsive twitchings around the mouth and nose in quick succession, the head being drawn backward and downward.—After a deep inspiration the breathing stops for about one-half to two minutes, after which the chest dilates and contracts suddenly and with great violence, accompanied with several short and hurried inspirations and irregular pulse.—This is followed by clonic spasms of the abdominal muscles, the recti abdominis being especially raised and retracted, resembling the movement of a snail.—All these muscular motions always take place in one direction from above downwards, or vice versa.—Lastly, convulsive movements of the extremities, the fingers or toes being seized first, after which that part which is nearest the trunk, becomes affected.—The fit lasts from five to six minutes, with loss of consciousness and insensibility.—Formerly she had been affected with bleeding of the nose.—Now she has vertigo, stitches in the side of the chest, occasional and sudden efforts to vomit, and involuntary nodding of the head. *Ann.* IV. p. 292.

MOSCHUS I, five doses, one every two hours.

Symptoms: The fit is preceded by choking in the throat, great restlessness, pressure on the chest, impatience and intolerance of the bed-cover.—The fits come every half or whole hour, lasting a quarter of an hour, with full consciousness.—Becomes rigid all of a sudden, distorts the eyes, clenches her fingers; suppression of breathing, swelling of the neck; she makes extreme efforts to breathe, opening her mouth, bending

the head backward, and moving the head and body in a tumultuous manner.—The fit terminates by belching, and by jerking motions in several parts of the body; afterwards tingling in the anus. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 25.

Nux vom. X°°. Spasms after catching cold in wet weather.

Symptoms: Violent spasmodic difficulties in the limbs, which make the back gradually stiff as in opisthotonos.—Sometimes single convulsions, always accompanied with a cry.—Lips blue.—Breathing labored and interrupted. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 134.

Nux vom. X°°. Spasms, after suppression of an eruption in the face.

Symptoms: Almost constant cries, rigidity and bending backward of the body, especially the head; staring look and trembling of the limbs.---Distended abdomen.—Emaciation.—Stool hard, frequently intermittent.—Intervals of half an hour or a whole hour between the attacks.—Profuse sweat, especially about the head, and a good deal of thirst. *Ann.* III. p. 34.

Nux vom. cured a boy who suffered with tonic spasms in every part of his body, with rattling and disturbed sleep. Is frequently suitable for convulsive twitchings of single muscles and limbs, for spasmodic attacks of the whole body, the body being drawn sideways and backwards. Also for the painful cramps in the calves and toes of plethoric or fleshy old people, obliging them to stand still when walking, but appearing most frequently in the night. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 125.

Nux. v. Spasms from suppression of the menses.

Symptoms: Every day in the morning painless jerking and beating in the right cheek, commencing in the ear, and drawing the mouth to one side.—Great weakness of the feet during the fit.—The fits last five minutes, and are succeeded by sweat and trembling of the whole body.—Burning, but not painful sensation above the left hip as far as the os sacrum; afterwards flushes of heat extending into the face, and sweat. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 108.

Nux. v. has removed abdominal spasms, sometimes affecting the head, appearing every five or ten minutes, and accompanied with tossing of the limbs. Want of appetite; stool suppressed. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 459.

Opium IV. Nightly spasmodic fits.

Symptoms: About eleven o'clock she is obliged to sleep.—After a quarter of an hour has elapsed she tosses her head right and left, after which she raises it, inclines it towards the chest, throws it suddenly back again upon the pillow, and repeats this three times.—She then commences to stretch the

right hand, clenches her fist without clenching the thumbs, and strikes her chest several times with great vehemence.—After this she stretches her limbs in an extreme degree, and jerks them hither and thither, until the fit ceases. In the morning her chest and feet are painful. *Arch.* XIII. 3, p. 128.

Spigelia X, two doses, relieved convulsions with pain about the heart. See above, affections of the heart.

Stramonium V, the rigor having been speedily relieved by Aconite VIII.

Symptoms: Sudden attack of violent heat, thirst and vomiting; afterwards watery diarrhœa and feeble convulsions.—Trembling of the whole body, foam at the mouth; the eyes are staring and widely opened.—Pulse small, hard, irregular; mouth distorted; breathing labored and moaning.—The upper limbs are stiff as wood, at right angles with the trunk.—Thumbs firmly clenched.—The lower limbs are in a straight line with the body, and stiff as the upper limbs. *Ann.* I. p. 309.

Veratrum IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, smelling. Hysteric spasms.

Symptoms: The attack is preceded by anguish, discouragement and despair.—Falls suddenly as if fainting, and remains motionless for ten, twelve and even twenty-four hours.—The upper eyelids tremble convulsively, the eyeballs being turned upward, the jaws firmly locked, and the limbs being flexible. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 266.

14. EPILEPSY.

Artemisia, one drop of the tincture, cured a case of epilepsy brought on by fright during confinement; cure effected within three days. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

Arsenicum II, one drop, eight doses in two months.

Symptoms: Burning pain at the stomach; afterwards pressure in the dorsal spine, ascending like warm air along the back to behind the ears and into the brain.—Vertigo, afterwards falling over without consciousness. — Between the attacks she has sometimes an aching pain in the occiput, and burning pain in the spine.—Sweet taste in the morning; burning in the stomach and abdomen after eating heavy food.—Stool irregular, generally diarrhœic, with burning at the anus, and burning during micturition. — Frequent cramps in the calves. *Hygea* II. p. 412.

Belladonna is frequently indicated in the precursory stage, especially when the interval between the precursory stage and the attack is rather long.

Symptoms: Great irritability of the whole nervous system, the patient starting at the least noise, being easily angry and offended, accompanied with trembling and jerking of the muscles, and a restless sleep interrupted by dreams and starts.—Excessive irritation of the eyes, scintillation, sometimes diplopia and squinting, (in this case STRAMONIUM is sometimes suitable).—Stammering speech.—Rush of blood to the head.—Vertigo.—Roaring and humming in the ears.—Convulsions of single portions of muscles.—Subsultus tendinum, contortions of the face.—It is likewise suitable when the real fit begins in the upper limbs with light, painless convulsions, when the face becomes soon bloated and dark-red, with convulsive twitchings of the eyes and mouth, when the eyes look red and protruded, the consciousness is nearly gone previous to the tonic spasms, and the foam at the mouth setting in. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 66.

BELLADONNA XII°. Epileptic convulsions.

Symptoms: Attacks of convulsive movements in the arm, accompanied with violent jerks.—Vertigo.—Loss of consciousness.—Face blue-red and bloated.—Eyes and mouth are convulsively moved.—Reddish foam at the mouth.—The upper part of the body and head are considerably drawn backwards.—The whole body is stiff, the thumbs are clenched.—Expirations violent.—The attacks are preceded by formication around the shoulder-joint, sensation as if the parts became enlarged and insensibility of these parts.—After the attack the chest feels as if oppressed by a load. *Ann.* I. p. 314.

BELLADONNA X, half a drop. Sort of epilepsy.

Symptoms: Vertigo when sitting erect.—Pricking pains through the whole head.—Tongue coated white.—Countenance pale.—Noise before the ears as of the wind in a forest.—Oppression in the pit of the stomach.—Menses irregular, feeble, sometimes painful.—Stitches in the small of the back.—Cutting in the abdomen.—Fit: Sensation of warmth in the pit of the stomach; pressure rising to the head, partial loss of consciousness, she hears people talk but does not understand them; afterwards convulsions of the arms, head and face, with thumbs clenched.—Shocks about the heart; spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm.—After the fit, is unable to talk, on account of an oppression of the chest.—During the fit, the neck becomes distended, the complexion changes suddenly.—A good deal of sweat after the attack.—Little sleep.—Starting during sleep.—Heat rising to the face, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart.—Despondency. *Ann.* II. p. 320.

CAMPHORA, one drop, two doses, removed epileptic spasms, which had ceased to yield to allœopathic remedies, so that the

patient (a female) was almost constantly lying in a state of unconsciousness. *Pr. C.* I. p. 188.

Camphora has frequently done much in preventing epileptic fits. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 26.

Causticum is one of the best remedies against epilepsy. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Chamomilla IV. Epileptic fits of a child.'

Symptoms: The child stretches herself, bends backward, then extends herself suddenly, clenches the thumbs firmly, suffocating râling, sudden inspirations, red, bloated countenance, foam at the mouth, convulsions of all the limbs, even of the eyelids and eyeballs, lips and facial muscles.—The fit is followed by deep stupor.—Sometimes the tongue is convulsively bent from side to side in the mouth, or the teeth are clenched. —The forehead and hairy scalp are covered with viscid sweat during the attack. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 103.

Chamomilla II, one drop, ten doses, one every three days, removed epileptic fits which set in at intervals of several weeks, and were always preceded by colic. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 145.

Cuprum X^{ooooo}, a few doses. Epilepsy, brought on by a fall on the head, Arnica II^{oo} being used once as an intermediate remedy.

Symptoms: The fits return in the night, one or two days after cessation of the period.—The patient loses her consciousness, moans, rattles, with foam at the mouth, and clenched thumbs.—Occasionally she is affected with spasms of the stomach, and want of appetite, the tongue being coated yellowish white. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 155.

Cuprum VI, one drop, four doses, one every eight days, cured epilepsy with monthly fits. Preceded by drawing in the left arm, which moved towards the body involuntarily. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 145.

Hyosciamus III. Epilepsy after fright.

Symptoms: Falls suddenly to the floor, with a cry, convulsive beating about with hands and feet, doubles up his fists and clenches the thumbs.—Face bluish, bloated.—Eyes protrude and are moved convulsively.—Involuntary discharge of urine.—Foam at the mouth.—Breathing slow, rattling.—The fit lasts a quarter of an hour, and terminates in a deep, snoring sleep, followed by faintness. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 53.

Hyosciamus III, removed within eight days epileptic fits which had been combated by allœopathic drugs for years, but in vain. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 171.

Hyosciamus II. Epileptic convulsions.

Symptoms: Fits every twelve, sixteen, or eighteen weeks,

sudden loss of consciousness and falling, lies still for a time, then recovers her senses, and feels very faint.—Lately she had another attack of spasms through the whole body with clenching of the thumbs, and foam at the mouth.—Vertigo before the attack, especially when stooping; feeling of hunger and gnawing in the pit of the stomach.—Costive; great pressing before the fæces are expelled.—Moreover frequent tearing and beating in the right eye, as if torn out; it runs a good deal and protrudes.—Against the ophthalmic affection, CALC. VI. was employed with success. *Ann.* I. p. 312.

HYOSCIAMUS III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Epileptic spasms occasioned by anxiety consequent upon hard punishment.

Symptoms: Falls suddenly with a cry, beats about with hands and feet, doubles up his fists, grinds with his teeth, with foam at the mouth.—Face blue-red; eyes protruded and running.—Involuntary discharge of urine. *Ann.* IV. p. 273.

HYOSCIAMUS IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Epileptic quotidian fever, consequent upon violent chagrin.

Symptoms: Cramp-like drawing in the calves every afternoon at one o'clock; shortly after spasms about the stomach, the head is affected, he loses his consciousness, and violent epileptic fits set in.—The fit ends with heat, heaviness of the head, and vertigo.—Great weakness during the fever; sees fiery wheels, with dry mouth, and frequent hiccough.—A relapse brought on by a cold was likewise cured by a similar dose of HYOSCIAMUS. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 37.

IGNATIA IV, after CHAMOMILLA, which effected a short improvement.—Recent attack of a sort of epilepsy.

Symptoms: Jerking in the middle finger, which becomes stiff and stretched; staring looks, without consciousness, turning the finger backward in an extreme degree.—The jerking gradually extends over the whole hand, afterwards the arms and legs, with which she beats about; contortion of the facial muscles.—Afterwards the chest and abdomen become affected; violent efforts to vomit and eructations.—The fits lasts a quarter of an hour; after the fit she lies senseless and speechless.—If something is put in her month, the fit begins again. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 121.

IGNAT. IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Epilepsy brought on by fright and anguish.

Symptoms: A good deal of yawning, contortion of the eyes, foam at the mouth.—Falls to the floor, with violent jerking of the limbs.—Noise brings on the attack again.—Another lighter attack of epilepsy after fright was also cured by IGNAT. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 171.

IGNAT. helped when the influenza affected the brain, in

children, and produced convulsions with foam at the mouth. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 89.

IGNATIA III, one drop. Epilepsy after violent chagrin.

Symptoms: Contortion of the eyes, bare face covered with cold sweat, blue lips, between which a foamy mucus was seen penetrating.—Jaws locked, thumbs clenched, single convulsions of the limbs and facial muscles, without consciousness. *Ann.* I. p. 137.

IGNATIA, three doses. Epilepsy after fright.

Symptoms: Trembling, contortion and stiffness of the limbs.—Face alternately red and pale.—Alternate disappearance and reappearance of consciousness.—During the lucid intervals she lays her hand upon her abdomen, with an expression of pain.—In the right side there is an enlargement of the size of a child's head.—Involuntary discharge of urine. *Ann.* II. p. 59.

IGNATIA cured two cases of recent epilepsy in children, with convulsions of the limbs, clenching of the thumbs, foam at the mouth, staring eyes, loss of consciousness, red face. *Ann.* II. p. 60.

LACHESIS removed chronic epileptic fits.

Symptoms: The precursory symptoms were cold feet, or palpitation of the heart, puffiness of the abdomen, eructations, weight of the head, vertigo, headache, pale countenance.—Fit: shriek, falling down without consciousness, the eyes turned upward, clenching of the fists, jerking of the limbs up and down, foam at the mouth, deep sleep. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 79.

MERCURIUS SOL. IV, one dose in a child.

Symptoms: Epileptic shriek and rigor, about midnight. —Bloated abdomen.—Violent rubbing of the nose.—Heat, going and coming.—Greedy drinking, little at a time. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 64.

MERCUR. ACET., three doses, one every six weeks, NIGELLA having made the attacks less frequent. Epileptic fit, recurring immediately after moderate exercise while either stooping or ascending an elevation.

Symptoms: The precursory symptoms were a tearing and boring pain in the vertex, towards evening, and after exercise violent orgasm of the blood, with paroxysmal beating in the vertex, rushing and buzzing in the ear, and tensive beating in the cavity of the tympanum.—During the attack the face turns white and bluish, with blue margins around the eyes, foam at the mouth, and lockjaw; loss of consciousness, etc.—After the fit, great faintness and obtusion of the head; out of humor; feeling of coldness in the right side of the

head, at intervals, especially during motion.—Broad blotches on the shoulders and on the nape of the neck, set together in circular clusters, filled with a watery yellow liquid, burning when scratched. *Heyne., pr. Erf.* p. 45.

Nux. v. VI. removed epileptic fits occurring after every chagrin, accompanied with ill humor and discontent. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 170.

Nux. v. is suitable to choleric phlegmatic subjects with an artful, malicious vehement disposition; also in epileptic fits which are brought on by frequent intoxication, also in hysteric fits, and in cases characterized by acidity and acridity of the digestive apparatus, and by worms. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 103.

Opium removed a case of epilepsy, which had come on every night for several weeks, with violent tossing of the limbs, and painful, almost suffocative breathing. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 112.

Opium removed morning fits, the patient lying insensible, but not rigid, almost breathless, with her eyes half open, without consciousness or sensibility. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 113.

Silicea according to the observations of some, seems to be one of the most important remedies in epilepsy. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 324.

Stannum afforded help in a recent case of epilepsy during dentition.

Symptoms: Paleness; clenching of the teeth.—Spasmodic clenching of the hands and thumbs. — Jerking of the hands.—The body is bent backwards.—Contortion of the eyes. —Loss of consciousness. *Ann.* II. p. 60.

Stannum removed fits occurring in the afternoon, the patient losing her consciousness, turning her eyes upward, clenching the thumbs, and tossing about in the bed with the utmost vehemence. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 113.

Stramonium I^6, every twenty-four hours, the spasms having been suppressed for a time by Pulsat. IV and Platina III, which had formerly occurred with great violence at the time of the menses.—They had now become convulsions, accompanied with violent weeping. *Ann.* IV. p. 271.

Sulphur X^{oo}, one dose.

Symptoms: Becomes drowsy, lies upon the floor, afterwards stretching and stiffness of the limbs.—Closes her eyes, clenches the teeth and thumbs, and rolls about the floor.—The arms and legs were stretched, and so stiff that the strongest man was not able to bend them. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 82.

Sulphur 100, on one occasion suppressed epileptic fits for a long time. *Ann.* IV. p. 261.

15. ST. VITUS' DANCE.

BELLADONNA is recommended as one of the most efficient remedies when the disease has broken out. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 70.

CALCAREA VI^{oo} begun the cure of chorea occurring after measles. SPIR. SULP.^{oo} completed the cure.

Symptoms: Countenance pale, sunken; the expression of the countenance is idiotic, childish, unmeaning.—Muscles of the face and eyes are very moveable and unsteady.—Speech indistinct, scarcely intelligible.—Arms and legs are in constant motion; is unable to walk alone, without being in danger of falling, inasmuch as the feet constantly cross one another involuntarily.—Appetite feeble.—Body emaciated, relaxed.—Disposition irritated, at times weeping, at times foolish.—Quantity of warts upon the hands. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 45.

CALCAR. X^{oooooo}, ten doses in about ten weeks.

Symptoms: Almost all the voluntary muscles are in constant motion; is unable to sit or lie still one minute, the head turns and moves hither and thither.—Staggering and bounding gait.—Intermission during the night; when walking the involuntary movements recommence.—When attempting to take hold of something, she first grasps about in the air, right and left, above or below the thing.—Pricking pain in the right side of the forehead, and undefinable colic.—Speech indistinct, bites her tongue when talking.—When complaining of headache, her face becomes red, and she sometimes falls asleep, in which case the headache disappears. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 210.

CAUSTICUM X^{6}, three doses, one every other day; in a relapse which occurred some time after, IGNATIA X^{o} and CAUSTICUM X^{o}, were given in alternation every eight days. Chorea after suppression of an eruption upon the head.

Symptoms: Paleness and emaciation, unsteady gait and loss of memory and attention.—Afterwards all sorts of strange movements of the mouth, eyes, head, hands and feet.—Little by little she forgets how to read, write, knit and sew; the speech becomes inarticulate.—At last the right side is almost paralyzed, and all the muscles are horribly convulsed day and night.—In another case a number of other remedies had been previously administered with partial success; the cure was not completed until CAUSTICUM X^{o} was given every eight days. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 142.

CHINA III° was successfully employed in chorea characterized by constant jerking of the muscles. IGNATIA had been pre-

viously given without success, afterwards CUPRUM II°, a fortnight after which a fever set in with cessation of the muscular movements. CHINA relieved the fever, and the chorea did not return. *Ann.* I. p. 317.

COCCULUS III, one drop. Chorea without any known cause.

Symptoms: In the morning, after rising, all sorts of ludicrous motions of the right hand or right foot, also of the muscles of the right side of the face, especially when attempting to speak, which he does with a stuttering voice.—Face somewhat bloated, bluish red.—The muscular motions cease when going to bed. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 50.

CROCUS I°° relieved a kind of St. Vitus' dance, which set in in regular paroxysms like intermittent fever, and was complicated with hooping-cough.

Symptoms: The fits came on in the evening, first every day, afterwards every eight days.—Becomes extremely cheerful, the cheerfulness being characterized by laughing, dancing and springing, whistling and singing, and especially by a desire to embrace every body with great tenderness.—After these precursory symptoms she wakes from sleep with hooping-cough, continuing her caresses and ludicrous leaps.—After CROCUS the paroxysms discontinued entirely. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 73.

CUPRUM ACET., one drop. Chorea, occasioned by seeing a child in convulsions.

Symptoms: Pricking and burning in the left arm, followed by violent convulsions of the arm.—The arm is jerked to and fro with so much force that the whole body follows the direction of the arm.—Becomes anxious and weeps.—The attacks come on eight or ten times every twenty-four hours. The fingers are seized first, afterwards the lower limb.—Face red; sweat, heat and thirst.—Retraction of the neck on the right side, causing the face to approach the shoulder.—During the attack she distorts her eyes, face and body in the most horrid manner, afterwards she makes various ludicrous motions, and hides herself under the table.—Irritable, now mild and sensitive, now extremely resisting. *Ann.* IV. p. 396.

CUPRUM, repeated doses, cured chorea after fright.

Symptoms: Involuntary movement of the right arm and leg, gradually extending to the other limbs; is at last unable to keep a single limb quiet.—As long as she wakes all the parts of her body are engaged in strange motions; the speech is sometimes wanting. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 84.

CUPRUM helped in a case where STRAMONIUM had been given without success. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 114.

HYOSCIAMUS was successfully exhibited in a spasmodic fit resembling chorea. See above, spasms.

IGNATIA, several doses in six weeks.

Symptoms: Spasmodic motions in the right upper, and lower limb; is unable to extend her hand properly, the fingers being spasmodically contracted.—Mind agitated, weeps easily. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 169.

NUX. v. X$^{\infty}$, removed a kind of chorea, where the affected parts after every attack appeared numb and as if gone to sleep. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 135.

RHUS is recommended against chorea by Hartmann. *Arch.* XI. p. 70.

STRAMONIUM III, one drop. Spasms resembling chorea.

Symptoms: Fits of half an hour, every 6, 7, 14 days. The child is upon his knees in his bed, but, when but slightly touched, he starts up with a cry and wild gestures, howling and with deranged countenance, neither hears nor recognizes the persons around him. When touched, he wants to escape; becomes calm again suddenly and assumes the attitude of one praying; points to a prayer-book in the neighborhood with a longing look, presses it tenderly against himself and cries.—Imagines he sees a black man, the countenance expressing anguish and the eyes staring, clasps his hands, howling, and showing great dread.—Sometimes assumes a strange position, crawls about in the bed, acts as if he were doing something with his hands; starts up again, throws himself upon his back, draws the lower limbs up, strikes hands and knees one against the other, beats about, howling and moaning.—Sometimes laughs aloud or moans; sings devoutly occasionally or causes the persons present to sing a spiritual song, his countenance expressing devotion.—Faint feeling after the attack.—Pale countenance. *Arch.* II. 1. p. 84.

STRAMONIUM I, and next day BELLAD. VIII. After a cold.

Symptoms: Is seated in her bed and leans her hands either on the matress or clasps them under one of her thighs.—Jerks the trunk backward and forward in quick repetition, uttering disagreeable cries.—At the same time the abdomen is convulsively retracted and distended with the same rapidity.—Arms and legs simultaneously perform the same motion in time.—The head inclines to the left side; face pale, features sunken; the facial muscles are distorted into an expression of laughter; the mouth is somewhat opened, the lips are drawn in a little, and

the left corner twitches from above downward with the regularity of musical beats.—Interval of one minute, with unsuccessful desire for stool and pressing.—Is unable to speak during the attack, and talks with a very low voice between the attacks.—The attacks last for upward of two hours and are frequently repeated, even at night.—Want of appetite.—Despairs of recovering. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 151.

STRAMONIUM III, one drop. Chorea after violent fright.

Symptoms: Staggering as if giddy; wavering gait; is unable to go straight.—The head is bent backward toward the nape of the neck.—Trembling of the arms and lower limbs.—Great mobility of all the limbs, but is unable to raise herself.—The muscles do no longer obey the will.—Carries the arm frequently to the small of the back, afterwards stoops with a painful expression of countenance and the mouth is drawn backward.—The countenance expresses stupidity and derangement.—Insensibility to sensual impressions; loss of memory.—Stutters, making a visible effort, with distortion of the facial muscles.—Appetite rather increased; thirst excessive.—Abdomen hard and distended.—Flow of urine scanty.—Constipation for several days, followed by diarrhœa.—Frequent hawking, sometimes inclination to vomit.—Oppressed breathing; frequent inspirations and expirations.—Pulse small and spasmodic.—Coldness of the hands and feet, with unusual redness and puffiness of the face.—Restless sleep; the lower limbs being drawn up, moves his arms in different directions, snores and utters inarticulate sounds.—In the morning he does not distinctly recognize objects.—Obstinate; anxious and shy when strangers are present. CHINA IV removed the remaining diarrhœa, pressure in the abdomen, tremor of the arms and hands. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 73.

STRAMONIUM removed an affection which seemed to be a compound of chorea and epilepsy. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

STRAMONIUM III, one dose.

Symptoms: Sudden convulsions, the head being drawn to the left side at short intervals, during which time this half of the head seemed numb and insensible.—Afterwards the left upper and lower arm goes to sleep, feels numb, and is occasionally convulsed.—The fit was preceded by colic.—A similar fit came on eight days after. *Ann.* III. p. 438.

STRAMONIUM II^{oooo}, repeated every forty-eight hours, helped for a time in chorea from fright.

Symptoms: Cheeks bright-red, afterwards deadly pale all of a sudden; the pupils become dilated and contracted with the same rapidity.—Answers all questions with vehemence and indignation, followed by contortion of the eyes.—The head is

drawn towards the back, with chattering of teeth.—Occasional violent jerking of the whole body.—Sings with a clear voice, and recites something.—After this he starts up all of a sudden, dances on the border of the bedstead, jumps upon the stove; does all this with his eyes closed, contortion of the facial muscles and convulsive movements of the limbs.—The paroxysms last a quarter of an hour and are repeated twice a day.—They are followed by faintness, internal oppression, violent headache and much thirst.—The attacks are frequent and violent previous to the menses.—Afterwards STRAMONIUM was not sufficient; among the remedies which were used, PULSAT. acted very beneficially. *Ann.* IV. p. 265.

STRAMONIUM has not afforded any relief in some cases. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 114.

ZINCUM SULP. one-eighth grain morning and evening, has done much good in one case of chorea. *Hygea*, I. p. 65.

16. ECLAMPSIA, CATALEPSY.

PLATINA I, has cured eclampsia.

Symptoms: Lies motionless for days and hours, with full consciousness, inability to speak, partly owing to lockjaw, partly to aphony, the eyes being turned upwards.—Convulsive trembling of the eyelids and drawing the corners of the mouth to one side.—Noise in the head, as of a mill.—Dry, short cough.—Difficult, fatiguing, anxious, deep breathing.—Tension on both sides of the chest, pricking, pressure, so that she was not able to lie upon the part.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck and pain when turning the head.—Colic.—Constipation, the stool is expelled only after a great effort.—Pressure at the stomach after a meal; aversion to meat.—Occasional rigid stretching of the arms, feet and fingers.—Sleep in the night; spasm at daybreak. *Arc* . VIII. 1, p. 101.

BELLADONNA relieved eclampsia in a child, accompanied with hooping-cough and convulsive asthma.

Symptoms: Clenching of the thumb, the fingers being bent towards the vola manus.—The toes are curbed and the feet swollen.—Spasmodic fits: the body is extended, the eyes roll in their sockets; convulsions of the facial muscles with coldness and paleness of the face; jerking of the limbs.—When the spasms abate, a quantity of blood comes out at the mouth. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 98.

STRAMONIUM III, one drop. Catalepsy.

Symptoms: Fits once or twice a day, commencing with headache, pricking in the forehead, vertigo and heaviness of

the head.—Great weakness; lies quiet, the eyes half open, staring and faint; the upper lids twitch spasmodically.—Mouth open; never answers a question.—Temperature natural; pulse full and undulating.—The limbs are easily moved by others, and retain the position in which they had been placed; only the eyelids open again after they had been closed.—This condition lasts about half an hour, at the end of which movement and consciousness gradually return; after this the patient complains of a difficulty in swallowing.—Recollects nothing of what had happened to her during the attack.—The remaining faintness, aversion to food, sleeplessness from ideas crowding upon her, anxious dreams when closing the eyes, and waterbrash yielded to PULSATILLA. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 60.

CHAMOMILLA, several doses, repeated every two hours, first the tincture, afterwards III, IV, V, in drop doses. Catalepsy from chagrin and fright.

Symptoms: Looks like a dead person; eyes are half closed, pupils dilated and dim.—Mouth closed, but not firmly; the lips are red; the tongue is red, covered with a little mucus.—Breast flaccid; nipples and areolæ are pale-red.—Abdomen soft and a little cold. The extremities can be moved in every direction, but they are cold.—A remaining weakness of sight was removed by BELLAD. VI. *Arch.* XIII. 3, p. 130.

[17. PARALYSIS.

ARNICA II, one drop, two doses at an interval of two days, afterwards another dose, after having given NUX and SULPHUR as intermediate remedies.

Symptoms: A good deal of itching on the hairy scalp.—Costiveness.—Sort of paralysis in the hands; is unable to raise his hands to the head, has no strength in his hands, is not able to hold any thing in his hands, he lets it fall immediately.—The lower limbs have no strength, the knees bend; the tarsal joints are weakest.—The feet around the ankles are somewhat swollen. After ARNICA some improvement shortly set in, which was increased by NUX. *Ann.* III. p. 296.

BELLADONNA X$^{\circ\circ}$. Paralysis after apoplexy.

Symptoms: The right side of the body loses its power of motion and sensation; all the organs of sense are weakened, speech is extinct, and the mouth is drawn to one side.—On the left side there occur sometimes convulsive muscular movements.—Saliva flows out of the mouth.—Difficult deglutition.—Pulse full and hard.—Eyes red and protruded.—Face bloated.—

Much thirst.—No stool.—Mind and heart are not weakened in the least. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 133.

Bryonia, several doses, in conjunction with Rhus, removed complete paralysis and numbness of the lower limbs, which were lying in a state of perfect rigidity, as if not belonging to the patient, emaciated and cold; with costiveness. *Ann.* I. p. 172.

Causticum X°°, two doses, every other day, after this Causticum X°, three doses, one every eight days, giving Nux v. X°° as an intermediate remedy for vertigo from chagrin, and lastly again Causticum. Paralysis after suppression of the itch.

Symptoms: He walks with an effort, and supported by crutches, bending to the right side, as if the femur had started out of the acetabulum, on account of which the lower limb remains short.—Drags the foot, which turns about towards the back, the bottom of the foot being turned downwards.—Vertigo and dimness of sight.—The hands are not very sensible, without strength, letting every thing drop; the fingers are bent.—Urinates with great difficulty; difficult stool, with contraction of the abdominal muscles.—Violent spasms of the right foot.—Countenance pale as a corpse.—Emaciation. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 110.

Causticum and Kali. carb. are excellent remedies in paralysis. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Causticum X°, every six days, removed within a fortnight a paralysis of the tongue and right arm, after retrocession of a catarrh.

Symptoms: Talks with a great effort, muttering indistinctly, distorting the mouth.—Paralytic weakness of the arm, with tearing, drawing and jerking, extending from the shoulder to the fingers.—Is unable to take hold of any thing, to raise any thing, to retain any thing. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 142.

Causticum, repeated every ten days, cured paralysis of one half side of the face.

Symptoms: The paralysis extends from the middle of the forehead across the middle of the nose, affecting the right half of the tongue, one half of both lips, and terminating in the pit of the chin.—The left eye is widely open, full of tears.—Difficult deglutition of food and drink. — Stutters, frequently uses wrong words.—When putting the tongue out of the mouth, it is drawn to the left side, the mouth is likewise drawn to the left side when talking or laughing. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 188.

Cocculus III, one drop. Hemiplegia in a child.

Symptoms: Is unable to move the right arm or the right

lower limb, with sensation of numbess, and as if it had gone to sleep. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 80.

Cocculus, after two doses of Rhus which had been given at an interval of twelve hours, had produced a favorable effect, completed the cure of paralysis of the lower limbs. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 129.

Cocculus III, one drop, and afterwards II, one drop, together with a dose of Rhus V. did most in a case of paralysis.

Symptoms: The left arm and foot are entirely paralyzed, is unable to move either fingers or toes; upper and lower limb are quite shrivelled and powerless, but not insensible; feels a peculiar coldness in the parts.—The face is somewhat bloated and red.—Chest oppressed, breathing labored, with sweat as of anguish.—Disposition to costiveness. *Ann.* I. p. 143.

Cocculus IV, one drop, in eight days III, one drop, effected considerable improvement in hemiplegia, removing almost entirely the secondary symptoms.

Symptoms: Complete immobility of the left upper and lower limb.—Failing of the mental energies; does not see what is taking place around him.—Stool has to be excited by artificial means.—Discharge of urine involuntary and unconconscious.—Œdematous swelling of the feet. *Ann.* I. p. 145, 146.

Cocculus is very useful in paralysis of the lower limbs. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

Cocculus IV[5], another dose in a few days, cured hemiplegia consequent upon apoplexy; the right upper and lower limbs were completely paralyzed, she was unable to move a finger or a toe, the parts being moreover quite insensible. *Ann.* IV. p. 47.

Dulcamara appears to be useful in some kinds of paralysis of the optic nerves, in glossoplegia and paralytic affections of the lower limbs. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 127.

Ferrum muriat. I removes rheumatic paralysis of the shoulder-joint. *Hygea* II. p. 32.

Lachesis has been found useful in some kinds of paralysis. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

Ledum I is suitable for rheumathic paralysis of the hip-joints. *Hygea* II. p. 32.

Lycopodium X, every three days, three doses, removed an almost entire paralysis of the feet, with violent hæmaturia and obstinate constipation. *A. h. Z.* I. 166.

Nux v. I removed within nine days a paralysis of the arm, with immobility, insensibility and a tumultuous sensation with sense as of shocking in the arm. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 117.

Nux v. V removed a paralysis of the foot in three days.

Symptoms: Is unable to stand without leaning upon a cane, makes only a few steps with great difficulty, and drags the paralyzed and generally cold and insensible foot after him. —Giddy staggering, cloudiness of the head, frequent obscuration of sight, dull tingling in the ears.—Thirst.—Alternation of chilliness and heat.—Rising of air.—Vomiting after eating or drinking.—Burning at the scrobiculus cordis from below upwards.—Watery urine, itching about the glans.—Tearing pain in the nape of the neck in the evening.—General weakness, with dread of motion.—Aversion to food. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 81.

Nux v. $\frac{1}{1000}$, removed numbness of one of the lower limbs, with hard stool, burning extending from the scrobiculus cordis to the throat, heat in the face, pressure in the abdomen after every meal. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 87.

Nux vom. has frequently cured an imperfect paralysis of the upper and lower limbs, the limbs feeling as if gone to sleep and heavy as lead.

Two doses of Nux v. VIII and X within a fortnight, have cured a paralytic weakness of the lower limbs, with coldness and numbness of the feet and legs; she is unable to rise from her seat or to stand without leaning upon something; she is entirely unable to walk on account of the foot bending over immediately; stool every four to five days, difficult. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 123.

Nux and Sulph. in one patient, relieved paralysis of the lower limbs, enough to enable him to use them somewhat. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

Oleander II began the cure of a case of paralysis, which was completely cured by Cocculus II, China III and Arnica I.

Symptoms: Is unable to use either the upper or lower limbs; the whole of the trunk has no support and sinks.—No pain; on the contrary, the whole body appears to be rather insensible; there is no feeling in the hands or lower limbs.—Cold extremities.—Sluggish stool.—Diplopia. *Arch.* IV. 3, p. 96.

Rhus X, two doses, relieved hemiplegia after Hyosci. and Coccul. had been administered previously.

Symptoms: Lies motionless in her bed and stares at one point, idiotic. — Diminished hearing. — Utters inarticulate sounds, the tongue trembles.—Face rather red and bloated.—The left hand and foot are stretched immoveable; they feel heavy, as if inanimate, and passive motion seems to be painful to the patient.—Grasps at her head frequently, and seems

to feel a pain in it.—Frequent desire to drink.—No stool. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 22.

RHUS X^6, six doses, one every eight hours. Paralysis of the lower limbs brought on by cold.

Symptoms: Lies on the abdomen, the head almost touches the dorsal vertebræ.—Face pale, disfigured, covered with cold sweat.—Goïtre, resulting from the tonic spasms of the posterior cervical muscles.—Distortion of the spinal column; when bending the lumbar vertebræ a crepitating noise is heard.—Excessive, painful hyperostosis in the region of the os sacrum.—Complete paralysis of the lower limbs.—Frequent retention of urine, or discharge of bloody-red urine, drop by drop, and tenesmus of the bladder.—Entire suppression of stool.—No appetite; violent thirst.—Fever with evening exacerbation.—Little sleep, restless, disturbed by frightful dreams.—He is frequently awakened by violent jerks through the body.—All these symptoms disappeared after RHUS. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 128.

RHUS, two doses at intervals of twelve hours, had a good effect in paralysis of the lower limbs. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 129.

RHUS, two doses, removed paralysis of the arm; the arm was cold, insensible and motionless, pulse very small; accompanied with continual chilliness, melancholy mood, diarrhœa with tenesmus, frequent desire to urinate, sleep with anxious dreams. *Ann.* II. p. 172.

RHUS X, two doses in eight days. Paralysis of the arm.

Symptoms: Almost complete paralysis of the arm, the shoulder and elbow-joints being immoveable.—Imperfect motion of the wrist and fingers, with feeling of weakness.—The arm, when unsupported, hangs down relaxed, swells and feels heavy.—When touching the arm, sensation as if it were covered with leather.—Tensive pain in the affected part, in the evening, extending from the forearm into the upper arm.—The skin is warm and generally moist.—Sleeps soundly only before midnight. *J. d. h. H.* I. p. 135.

RUTA 1–6, every day, is a specific in rheumatic paralysis of the tarsal and carpal joints. *Hygea* II. p. 32.

SILICEA has been found indispensable in paralysis of the hands of leprous patients. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 36.

STANNUM, in conjunction with STRAMONIUM and BELLADONNA, had the best effect in a case of hemiplegia where the power of sensation continued, and where the power of motion alone was diminished. *Ann.* IV. p. 342.

SULPHUR, tincture, one pellet, relieved a paralytic condition of the hip-joints, so that the patient, a female, was almost unable to walk and merely dragged the feet over the floor, ex-

periencing a violent pain in the small of the back and hip at every step, and tearing in the lower limb from above downward. *Ann.* I. p. 19.

SULPHUR and NATR. MUR. effected the cure of a case of paralysis with involuntary discharge of stool and urine. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

ZINCUM X^{oo}, three doses at rather long intervals, effected considerable improvement in a case of paresis of both arms preceded by violent chronic pains in hands and feet, and abdominal spasms.

18. GOING TO SLEEP OF CERTAIN LIMBS.

ANACARDIUM 4^{oo}, two doses in eight days, removed the going to sleep of certain fingers when becoming cool. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 277.

PULSATILLA 14^{10}. Going to sleep of various parts.

Symptoms: Sense as if going to sleep, first in the external surface of the left foot, afterwards in the right foot, hands, and lastly in the whole body. Rubbing does some good; accompanied with internal tremor of the whole body.—Frequent shaking as when one is cold; tremor in the heart and head.—At night the tremor in the heart is worse.—Bitterness in mouth, in the morning.—Frequent empty risings and pressure at the stomach.—Feeling of dryness in the mouth and throat, at night.—Disturbed sleep; when falling asleep, she feels as if she would faint.—Sweat in the pit of the stomach after her first sleep.—Pressure at the stomach after every meal; frequent choking and acrid sensation in the throat, with gulping up of substances having a milky taste.—The breathing is always very short.—Tearing in both tibiæ in the cold.—Constant chilliness.—Full of grief. *Ann.* II. p. 311.

RHUS V, one drop, two doses in six days.

Symptoms: The hands go to sleep continually, with tingling in the same and absence of sensation.—Violent pressure at the stomach, especially after eating.—Sweat all day.—Faint and out of humor. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 152.

19. FAINTING.

ACONITUM X^{oo} helped in removing a determination of the blood to the head and chest in a man who was accustomed to bloodletting; that rising of blood was generally succeeded by fainting; the paroxysms occurred every six or eight weeks. *Ann.* I. p. 323.

Moschus, one or two doses, removed several times fainting fits of hysteric persons. *H. in R.* II. p. 59.

Nux v. does much good in certain kinds of fainting which occur frequently at night, in the evening, after dinner or sometimes even in the open air; likewise in those forms which depend upon congestion to the head and chest, as take place in pregnant females. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 110.

Veratrum IV^{000}, smelling, relieved the fit, whenever employed.

Symptoms: Falls suddenly as if in a swoon, and remains motionless for ten, twelve or twenty-four hours.—Spasmodic trembling of the upper eyelids; the eyeballs are turned upward; the jaws are locked, limbs flexible. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 266.

20. SWELLINGS AND TUMORS.

Arsenicum, one dose. Malignant swelling of the foot.

Symptoms: Violent pains in one foot, not allowing any motion, swollen, inflamed, painful, and burning like fire.—On the dorsum of the foot is a black-blue, violently burning blister, of the size of a walnut. *Ann.* I. p. 134.

Baryta III, one drop, removed the pain of a steatoma and prevented its growth, in the nape of the neck of an old man.

Symptoms: Sarcomatous tumor in the nape of the neck behind the mastoidean process; increases towards the vertex of the head; the skin over it has a natural color; pressure upon the tumor causes a pain; a burning with pressure is generally felt in the bottom of the tumor.—Vertigo when stooping or moving the head.—Obtusion of the head, digging-up, drawing and pressing in the head.—Painfulness of the scalp.—Sensation as if too much blood were floating in the brain.—Frequent tearings, extending from the tumor to the ear, with buzzing and detonations in the ear.—Tensive pain in the nape of the neck, cervical muscles, scapulæ, when bending the head backward, most violent in the cold air. Pressure in the throat, when swallowing, as of a lump.—Much saliva in the mouth.—Heartburn, sour eructations.—Pinching pains in the abdomen.—Flatulence. —Pain in the small of the back and violent pain in the varices. —Itching and dampness of the anus.—Stool every forty-eight and seventy-two hours, with pressing.—Tearing in the limbs, with shuddering through the body in every cold he takes.—Weakness, debility.—Every little breeze causes a pain and tearing in the feet.—Little sleep; the head lies very high.—Vexed, angry at trifles, busy with many ideas. *Ann.* I. p. 362.

Baryta X^{10}, removed a sarcoma from the axilla, painless,

of the size of a walnut; the patient was a boy. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 74.

Bovista X^{oooo}, removed a painless swelling of the lips, which had existed for years, the patient being a girl who had been affected with scrofula. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 70.

Bryonia is suitable for pale, tense, hot, swellings of the extremities. *H. in R.* I. p. 161.

Calcarea X is very useful in sarcoma or suppurating tumors which refuse to heal. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 73.

Carbo veg., two doses in four weeks. Throbbing tumor.

Symptoms: Tensive, throbbing pain in the bend of the knee, especially troublesome in walking or stooping.—Inconsiderable, soft tumor in the bend of the knee.—The left foot frequently goes to sleep.—Prickings in the hands, and stiffness in the fingers. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 95.

Causticum is recommended in sarcoma. A kind of atheroma became painful and inflamed after taking two doses; the medicine was repeated every four days, and suppuration set in; the first pus discharged was thin and fetid, afterwards the pus became benign. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 196.

Ferrum mur. $\frac{1}{10000}$ removed a swelling of the foot with tearing-drawing pains in the feet, especially when beginning to walk; consequent upon metrorrhagia. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 115.

Phosphorus X^{o} removed a swelling in the region of the ankle, with pain when treading, and diarrhœa. *Ann.* VI. p. 178.

Pulsat. removed a hot and red swelling of the legs up to the knees, resulting from suppressed fever and ague. *Ann.* I. p. 302.

Rhus X^{ooo}, and ten days after Sulp. II^{oo}.—Erysipelatous swelling of the foot.

Symptoms: Pale swelling around the ankles.—Red place on the tibia and above the ankle, painful.—Sore pain of the soles of the feet, especially the heels, when walking. *Ann.* II. p. 232.

Rhus V. removed a hard, pale swelling of the foot, with a good deal of tearing, consequent upon suppressed herpes. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 72.

Sepia X^{oo}, preceded by Sulp. removed a swelling of the hand, brought on by a mechanical effort.

Symptoms: Excessive swelling of the hand and fingers, with violent itching and stinging in the parts.—Large blisters in the pulse of the hand, afterwards on the dorsum and fingers; lastly the whole skin became raised, and the blisters poured out a lymphatic fluid.—Moreover chilliness, headache,

vertigo, clawing sensation in the chest, and want of appetite. *Ann.* IV. p. 461.

SILICEA cures lymphatic tumors; X^{oo} cured a tumor on the thigh, of the size of a child's head, covered with varicose veins, and another tumor, of the size of a hen's egg, on the temporal bone. They opened, poured out turbid lymph; the former healed in a fortnight. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 25.

SULPHUR II^{oo}, removed swelling of the knee.

Symptoms: Large swelling of the knees and the neighboring parts; the knee can neither be bent, nor extended; the swelling has a yellowish appearance, and is very painful.—Want of appetite.—Constant chilliness.—Hard, intermittent stool; copious, unsuccessful desire to urinate. NATRUM MUR. was given to complete the treatment. *Ann.* II. p. 312.

21. DROPSICAL SWELLINGS; ANASARCA.

ARSENIC X removed a swelling of the feet and abdomen, after the pains in the extremities had been removed by BRYON. and LEDUM. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 101.

ARSENIC X^{oo}, several doses. Ascites and anasarca.

Symptoms: Gangrenous blisters on the swollen upper and lower limbs.—Pale, bloated countenance with a greenish tinge.—Deep, running, half closed eyes.—Mouth open; lower jaw hanging down.—Tremulous, bright-red, dry tongue.—Violent hiccough; much thirst, little appetite.—Involuntary discharge of stool and urine, the latter scanty.—Sleep restless, settling downward in the bed.—Pulse not perceptible, mere tremulous movement. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 99.

ARSENIC, BRYON. IOD. and PHOSP. did the most good in cases of anasarca and ascites in full-grown people, especially when the moral symptoms corresponded. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 102.

ARSENIC X^{oooo}. Incipient dropsy of the chest.

Symptoms: Humming in the head and ears.—Pressure upon the chest.—Dry cough.—Asthmatic sufferings; is constantly obliged to sit, and is attacked with suffocative fits when lying upon the back.—Swelling of the hands and legs with burning pain, the extremities feeling cold to the hand.—Yellow color of the skin.—Great thirst; little sleep.—Urine scanty and dark-yellow.—The remaining tearing between the shoulders, pain in the small of the back, and flatulent distention yielded to CARBO VEG. X^{oo}. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 189.

ARSENIC removed incipient hydrothorax consequent upon purpura miliaria. *Ann.* IV. p. 21.

Arsenic X, two doses, commenced the cure of a case of hydrothorax, which was completed by Digit. and Helleb.

Symptoms: Disagreeable sensation in the arm as if gone to sleep.—Clay-colored complexion; bluish-red lips.—Tongue dry and red, covered with thick mucus on one side.—Scanty urine.—Expectoration of a quantity of mucus streaked with blood.—Painful pulling in the back.—Œdematous swelling of the pit of the stomach, and considerable infiltration into all the parts of the body. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 166.

Bryonia V, one drop, removed œdematous swelling of the feet, increasing during the day, and diminishing in the night. *Arch.* III. 2, p. 89.

Cainca IV°, another dose on the fourth and eighth day. Ascites and anasarca consequent upon scarlet fever.

Symptoms: Violent tearing tension in the abdomen; pains in the limbs.—Shortness of breath, especially in the night, with frequent short hacking cough, without much expectoration.—Cramp-like drawing in the occiput and nape of the neck; obtusion of the head.—Obstinate retention of urine. —Costiveness.—Face bloated; eyes deep and without lustre.

Cainca IV°, four doses, one every eight days, effected considerable improvement in dropsy of the chest.

Symptoms: Drawing tension and pressing in the left side of the chest, with shortness of breath, and violent oppression of the chest.—Swelling of the right thumb and of both feet.—When sleeping, is unable to lie on the side.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Difficult stool, every two days.—Pale, puffy countenance. *Heyne pr. Erf.* p. 81, 82.

Camphora has been found very useful in two cases of dropsy; a drop was given every five minutes until an improvement set in; after which the doses were administered at longer intervals, and were finally omitted entirely.—In a few hours copious micturition set in, and the urine which had been turbid, and had deposited a thick and turbid sediment, became clearer. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 106.

Cantharides appears to be suitable for such forms of dropsy as depend upon tonic spasms of the bladder, with strangury and tenesmus of the neck of the bladder, frequently accompanied with pain in the limbs, chronic coryza, etc. *H. in R.* II. p. 35.

China has cured ascites in three old females. Shortly after taking the drug an increased secretion of urine set in, and in less than a week the swelling, difficulty of breathing and the troublesome cough had disappeared. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 105.

China IV, Ferrum. and Helleb. are very much praised in dropsy. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 14.

China, a dose every eight days, is said to have cured several cases of ascites. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 24.

China IV[10], one dose a day, for eight days, afterwards every two days for one week, cured a case of anasarca consequent upon hemorrhage. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 22.

Convulvulus arvens X[000], has been found very useful in œdematous swellings of all kinds, in dropsy with obstructions, abdominal complaints and. weakness. — It produces watery stool and profuse flow of urine. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 126.

Digitalis X has cured a case of ascites and anasarca, and produced an improvement in the coexisting affection of the heart. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 105.

Digitalis has been repeated in various cases of ascites with great advantage, as soon as the improvement produced by a former dose remained stationary. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 27.

Digitalis, a few doses, removed anasarca consequent upon scarlet-rash. *Ann.* IV. p. 13.

Digitalis IV, repeated eight days after, effected the cure of a chronic hydrothorax with general swelling, Arsen. having already effected some improvement. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 167.

Dulcamara VII, half a drop. General swelling, consequent upon intermittent fever in a child.

Symptoms: Countenance bloated; swelling of the abdomen and limbs.—Great restlessness in the night, owing to heat. —Scanty emission of urine, having a fetid smell.—Stool not every day.—Little appetite.—Thirst.—Empty eructations.—Debility. *Ann.* I. p. 353.

Dulcamara, in other cases Rhus, affords help in cases of sudden anasarca affecting individuals who, while in a state of perspiration, had exposed themselves to a damp and cold air, but who were otherwise in good health, and had a good constitution. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 344.

Helleborus III has cured dropsy, complicated with intermittent fever; the fever had been cured by Arsenic. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 78.

Helleborus has afforded striking relief in a case of perfectly developed hydrothorax, restoring the secretion of urine which had almost been entirely suppressed. (China, Bryonia and Sepia completed the cure.) *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 145.

Helleborus IV, one drop. Anasarca after purple-rash.

Symptoms: Dropsical swelling of the cellular tissue. Is not able to remain up; lies in a state of sopor, and becomes sullen and angry when the slumber is disturbed.—No ap-

petite.—Almost complete suppression of urine.—Complexion pale. *Ann.* I. p. 163.

HELLEBORUS. Acute dropsy.

Symptoms: Excessive swellings of the face and body.—Pressure with the finger leaves a pit in the swelling.—Frequent desire to urinate with scanty emission.—Frequent pinching in the umbilical region, followed by stool, and discharge of jelly-like mucus.—Pressure at the pit of the stomach.—Ptyalism.—Headache.—Great weakness.—Alternation of chilliness and pricking pain in the limbs.—Coldness of the whole body. *Ann.* II. 169.

HELLEBORUS X° removed ascites in a child, in three days. —HELLEBORUS and SQUILLA are said to do the most in anasarca and ascites of children. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 101, 102.

HELLEBORUS, one dose, and two doses of ARSEN., cured within four days anasarca consequent upon purple-rash. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 266.

HELLEBORUS has frequently afforded extremely rapid relief in acute anasarca after scarlet-fever, when setting in in the form of anasarca or ascites. In the chronic form, large and frequent doses had frequently to be given. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 166, 167.

KALI CARB. has on one occasion been administered with great benefit to an old woman for dropsy. *H. in R.* I. p. 375.

LACTUCA VIROSA appears to be of much use in dropsy. It effected a speedy recovery in a case of enormous swelling of the feet, abdomen and eyelids. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 163, 164.

LEDUM has had a good effect in a case of anasarca, with pain in all the limbs and dry skin. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 101.

LYCOPODIUM, given in alternation with BRYONIA, has been the most useful remedy in completely developed anasarca. *Arch.* XV. 3, p. 326.

MERCUR. SOL. 1–3, one or two grains a day, is the best remedy in acute hydrothorax after a scarlet fever.

Symptoms: Violent oppression of the chest.—Short, quick, labored breathing.—Heat and sweat over the whole body. Anguish.—Continual, short, dry, concussive cough.—Children, when in the recumbent posture, have almost to sit up.—Also in chronic hydrothorax. MERCURY has been found very useful. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 167, 322.

MERCURIUS, large and frequently repeated doses, is useful in general anasarca and ascites, when depending upon affection of the liver. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 232.

PHOSPHORUS, has in two cases removed a continually recurring œdema of the face, hands and feet. *H. in R.* II. p. 137.

RHUS X has in some cases removed very shortly anasarca after scarlet fever. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 82.

SAMBUC. CORT. INT. in one case of general anasarca produced a great flow of urine, with diminution of the swelling. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 136.

SOLANUM NIGR., tincture, one drop, helped in dropsy from suppression of intermittent fever. *Pr. C.* I. p. 178.

22. GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

BARYTA CARB., is an excellent remedy in glandular and scrofulous affections. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 161.

BELLADONNA almost always cures inflammations of the glands and lymphatic vessels.

Symptoms: Reddened places, resembling shining-red, inflamed, irradiating streaks or cords, which frequently extend to where larger or conglomerate glands are situated; the inflamed and swollen glands give these lymphatic vessels a knotty appearance. The affected parts are hot, with tensive or stinging pain, especially during motion, and during exacerbation of the fever. After BELL. the most suitable remedies are MERC., RHUS, NUX. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 46.

BELLADONNA is a distinguished remedy in swelling and indurations of the cervical glands in scrofulous subjects, and becoming liable to suppurate. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 80.

BELLAD. X$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, preceded by ACON., removed inflammation and swelling of the inguinal glands. *A. h. Z* .IV. p. 278.

CALCAREA X$^{\circ\circ}$ has removed a hard and painful swelling of the submaxillary gland, of the size of an egg, impeding the downward movement of the jaw. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 81.

CALCAREA, frequently repeated, facilitates the dispersion or suppuration of hard painless swellings of the parotid, cervical and submaxillary glands, and of glandular swellings in the cheeks. *Ann.* IV. p. 394.

CALCAREA, frequently repeated, has removed hard, painless swellings of the cervical glands, with hardness of hearing and discharge of a yellowish humor from one ear. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 86.

CARBO ANIMALIS is the homœop. specific for induration of the axillary glands and nodosities in the mammæ. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 140.

CARBO ANIM. has removed a swelling of the axillary glands which had made its appearance simultaneously with a rash eruption on the back, and inflammation of the eyelids. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 144.

CHAMOMILLA IV, several doses, has dispersed in several cases indurations of the mammary glands in recently born children. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 99.

CHAMOMILLA, when given at the commencement, has sometimes afforded help in intensely painful swelling of the cervical and submaxillary glands, painful during every movement of the neck from side to side. DULCAM. is said to be still more efficient. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 80.

CONIUM is useful in glandular swellings. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 26.

DULCAMARA has been found remedial in inflammatory swellings of the inguinal glands, after a cold.

Symptoms: Drawing-tensive pain in the affected parts, especially when moving the feet, extending to beyond the arch of the pubis, accompanied by vomiting, diarrhœa, colic, light fever. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 163.

DULCAMARA is not only useful in swelling of the inguinal glands, but still much more in swelling and induration of the cervical and posterior cervical glands. *H. in R.* I. p. 304.

GRAPHITES X., many doses, has been found *very* curative in the treatment of scrofulous, swollen cervical glands. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 165.

JODIUM (one grain with three grains of lard) employed externally, has been found useful in scirrhous swelling of the inguinal glands, being the result of metaschematismus of the gout. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 169.

MERCURIUS is suitable for inflammatory glandular swellings of children.

Phlegmonous glands: MERC. SOL. IV., one grain.

Symptoms: Hard, smooth, shining, bluish-red, regularly shaped swelling of the submaxillary gland and the neighboring parts.—The mouth cannot be opened without pain.—Beating-pricking pains in the tumor.—Ptyalism.—Slight fever.

(*b.*) *Subinflammatory glands:* for ex: a hard, elastic swelling of the submaxillary gland without the skin being strikingly affected, and the gland which is not very hot or painful, being moveable.

(*c.*) Incipient mastitis.—MERC. CINER. V., one drop, three doses in three days. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 229.

NUX. V. X^{000}, removed the acute inflammation of the lymphatic glands of a lying-in woman. She had a relapse, which was brought on by a fault in diet, and which required other remedies.

Original symptoms: Headache in the vertex, tensive, distensive, worst in the night.—Flat taste in the mouth, the tongue being but slightly coated.—Cutting pain in the lower limbs, both when at rest and motion, especially in the forenoon. —Swelling of the glands and lymphatic vessels of the thighs,

hard and painful; the thighs are hot. Stool hard and sluggish. Continual chilliness in the forenoon, followed by heat and sweat. Chronic cough and herpetic eruption. *Ann.* IV. p. 214.

Silicea X, VIII, V, IV, repeated doses, appears to be very useful in scrofulous swelling and induration of the cervical and parotid glands, coming on gradually, increasing slowly and frequently attaining an enormous development, almost painless, without any redness or heat of the skin. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 324, 325.

Silicea X removed a chronic induration under the chin; it had progressed gradually, and was very troublesome in chewing or swallowing. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 31.

Spongia is likewise a good remedy against glandular swellings. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 26.

Sulphur, second trituration, one-half of a grain, and afterwards Spir. sulp. X° every seven days, removed glandular swellings which extended over the whole body, and were most frequent on the chest, which was covered entirely with glandular indurations. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 263.

Sulphur, and in three weeks Conium, several doses of each, removed glandular swellings of the neck, some of which had burst open and secreted a thin yellowish humor. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 85.

Sulphur X°° has cured large glandular swellings of the neck, succeeding scarlatina, some of which were near breaking open, accompanied with dropsical swelling and costiveness. *Arch.* XV. 2, p. 114.

23. SCIRRHUS.

Arsenicum, two doses, removed an ulcer of the lower lip, of the size of a bean, oblong, having a sarcomatous base, and pad-shaped, hard edges, and being surrounded with a dark-red areola; there was likewise a red spot on the cheek. *Ann.* II. p. 151.

Arsenicum I, one dose every eight days, removed within six weeks scirrhous ulcers, which had destroyed the last half of the upper lip and the soft parts as far as the malar bone, and a large portion around the corner of the mouth. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 127.

Belladonna IV, one drop, and a smaller dose in a fortnight, removed an induration of the lip.

Symptoms: Considerable swelling of the upper lip, of an inflammatory character.—In the interior of the swelling a hard

body is felt, which is painful to pressure.—Dartings in the swelling in cold, rough weather. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 77.

Belladonna affords essential relief in cancer of the womb, and is especially useful when there is a painful pressing from above downward, and an intense pain in the small of the back. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 81.

Thuya, Mercur., Staphisag. and Acidum nitri, are likewise recommended against this affection. Belladonna is likewise an excellent remedy against scirrhous indurations of the mammæ and lips. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 81.

Belladonna 20, one drop every forty-eight hours, and in the third week a dose of Arsenic every four days. Scirrhus and prolapsus of the uterus.

Symptoms: Hemorrhage from the womb, of various quantities and qualities; afterwards discharge of a fetid, whey-like matter.—Pain in the small of the back.—Shootings in the region of the groin; costiveness and difficulty of walking.—Scirrhous induration of the whole of the uterus.—A weak infusion of Belladonna was applied to the uterus externally by means of a sponge introduced into the vagina.—Perfect recovery. *Ann.* IV. p. 338, 339.

Conium, afterwards Chamomilla I, one drop, and lastly, daily friction with the tincture of Conium, effected the cure of a scirrhus of the mammæ, brought on by a blow. The scirrhus had grown slowly, was rarely painful, but immoveable; the skin which covered it had its natural color, and an itching was sometimes felt in it. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 22.

Conium V, one drop, effected the decrease of a scirrhous ulcer of the lower lip, brought on by the pressure of the tobacco-pipe. The patient was finally operated upon. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 24.

Conium 1, one drop, the strong tincture being applied externally at the same time, removed a cancerous ulcer occasioned by pressure of the tobacco-pipe. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 70.

Murias magnes. (a drop of which was taken every three days, by mistake, instead of smelling of it), removed gradually a scirrhous induration of the uterus. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 127.

Nux. vomica VI, one drop, commenced, and Conium VII. completed the cure of a scirrhous ulcer of the lip brought on by long grief.

Symptoms: First, a small scirrhus of the size of a pea, in the middle of the lower lip, with a black scab on top.—After removing it with the nitrate of silver, a painless ulcer was formed in both corners of the lips, spreading, rarely itching, with elevated, unequal edges of white color, emitting but a small quan-

tity of thin humor, and having a pale-red bottom.—Constant ptyalism. —Vehement disposition. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 21.

PHOSPHORUS has been found useful against uninflamed indurations in the mammæ, of the size of a goose-egg, hard as stone and very painful. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 192.

SEPIA has in some cases seemed to be the most useful remedy for the complete cure of indurations of the neck of the uterus or the vagina. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 145.

SEPIA, five doses within thirty days, cured a tubercle on the lower lip, sometimes increasing to the size of a bean, of a cartilaginous character, and sometimes bleeding. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 164.

SILICEA X^6, in two drachms of distilled water, a tablespoonful every other day, repeating the solution afterwards, removed a scirrhous induration in the face, which had spread over a large portion of the cheek, commencing in the left corner of the mouth. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 61.

SILICEA VI, afterwards X, removed a cartilaginous induration of the upper lip, divided by a deep furrow, the bottom of which was covered with a cartilaginous crust. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69, 70.

24. JAUNDICE.

ARSENICUM has been found more useful than any other remedy, in a case of jaundice, depending upon an incurable disorganization of the liver. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 100.

BELLADONNA XII cured the jaundice of a child in a speedy and durable manner. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 74.—In another complicated case of jaundice, in a female, BELLADONNA did much good, although other remedies had to be used to complete the cure. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 70.

CALCAREA CARB. I, one grain a day, for some days in succession, after which the remedy was continued at longer intervals, and in the higher potencies, cured a case of periodical jaundice, with visible swelling of the liver and habitual constipation, grayish-white stool and weakened digestion. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 308.

CARBO VEG. was the chief remedy in a case of jaundice complicated with itch and enuresis. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 82.

CHAMOMILLA is frequently suitable in cases of jaundice occasioned by transitory causes, such as dietetic transgressions, emotions, catarrh, etc. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 68.

CHAMOMILLA cures jaundice occasioned by chagrin. *Ann.* III. p. 203.

CHINA, two doses, the fever having been allayed by ACONITE.

Symptoms: Yellow color of the skin.—The region of the liver is painful to the touch.—Considerable distention of the abdomen.—Want of appetite.—Stool but little colored. *Ann.* II. p. 167.

DIGITALIS V, one drop; one dose, followed by progressive improvement.

Symptoms: Jaundice, vomiting of mucus.—Nausea.—Faintness. — Want of appetite. — Dark-brown urine. — Stool white as chalk.—Thirst.—Pulse full and slow. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 100.

DIGITALIS in repeated doses, helped in spasmodic jaundice.

Symptoms: Yellow color of the whole body, especially of the white of the eye, and the more delicate parts of the skin.—Nausea and inclination to vomit, with empty retching.—Tongue clean or else covered with white mucus.—Bitter taste.—Want of appetite.—Sensitiveness and pressure in the pit of the stomach and region of the liver.—Distention of the abdomen.—Stool sluggish; fæces gray, and resembling clay.—Urine scanty, turbid, thick, yellow-brown. — Alternation of chills and heat. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 161.

MERCURY is a specific in jaundice, and there are but few cures where MERCURY is not indicated. *H. in R.* II. p. 47.

NUX VOM. IV, followed by PULS., afterwards NUX. VI^{000}, and then again PULSAT. NUX did most in this case.

Symptoms: Jaundiced all over.—Constant pain in the region of the liver, deep-seated, aching and tensive pain, distinguished by violent paroxysms, sometimes pricking or burning, the pain sometimes extending to the pit of the stomach, the xyphoid cartilage, or between the scapulæ; sometimes the pain darts to the loins or upward into the region of the clavicles, especially when making a bodily exertion, sitting up in the bed, walking, or when resting upon the left side.—Considerable elevation in the region of the liver, with indurations which can be distinctly felt.—The pain was preceded by a feeling of repletion in the region of the stomach, with nausea and vomiting.—The attacks were accompanied with anguish, cold sweat of the face, hands and feet.—Afterwards faintness and drowsiness; but is unable to sleep on account of starting when on the point of going to sleep.—The right upper and lower limb frequently go to sleep.—Urine turbid, brown-colored, with white, sandy sediment.—Stool white and resembling clay.—Pulse slow and sluggish. *Ann.* I. p. 150.

NUX VOMICA X^{6}, two doses; giving IGNATIA IV^{6} as an intermediate remedy, on account of a fault in diet.

Symptoms: The whole body, especially the neck, face and white of the eye, were as yellow as a quince.—Want of

appetite, nausea and loathing, after eating but a little food.—Pressure in the region of the stomach.—Pappy and repulsive taste in the mouth.—Tongue slimy and covered with a dirty-looking coating.—Costiveness.—Urine saffron-colored.—Occacasional chilliness. *Ann.* III. p. 204.

NUX VOMICA, two doses, did most in curing a case of jaundice after intermittent fever; SULPHUR was given as an intermediate remedy.

Symptoms: Loss of appetite.—Pressure and repletion in the stomach.—Complexion yellow, almost black.—Frequent shuddering.—Weakness of the right foot; deadness of the toes.—Urine foamy, and leaving a yellow stain.—Stool white and hard.—Distention of the abdomen.—Sweet taste in the mouth.—HYOSCIAMUS cured the remaining cough with desire to vomit. *J. d. h. Z.* II. p. 149.

NUX VOM. 32, one drop, removed the jaundice of a passionate, vehement child. *Arch.* VI.

PULSATILLA IV, two doses, giving NUX VOM. X between.

Symptoms: Desponding, complaining, weeping mood.—The face, white of the eye and hands are lemon-colored.—The urine has the color of saffron.—General faintness and exhaustion.—Constant aching pain in the sub-costal region.—Pricking in the region of the liver, which was frequently so violent that it extended into the arm.—Tongue white and coated with thick mucus.—Want of appetite.—Frequent, empty nausea.—Constipation, or hard, black fæces. *Ann.* III. p. 202, 203.

SULPHUR is said to be specific in most cases of jaundice.—One-eighth of a grain of sulphur is triturated with one scruple of sugar for a whole hour, and the eighth part of this is taken every two days before breakfast; after taking the third dose the reaction is waited for, which generally sets in after the lapse of two or three days; if no improvement ensued, a few more doses were given, one every four days. *A. h. Z.* II. pp. 150, 151.

25. CYANOSIS.

DIGITALIS, five drops of the tincture morning and evening. Ten drops were sufficient.

Symptoms: The blue color was especially distinct on the lips, eyelids, tongue, and under the nails.—Great anguish; asthma, especially when lying down.—Increased activity of the heart.—Hoarseness.—Dry cough and bloody cough.—Coldness of the hands and feet. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 96, 97.

LAUROCERASUS is likewise recommended in cyanosis. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

26. SYPHILIS.

Acidum Nitricum is efficacious against both primary and secondary syphilitic ulcers in the mouth and when affecting the organs of deglutition, also against those ulcers which are occasioned in the above-mentioned parts by the abuse of Mercury. *H. in R.* I. p. 11, note.

Acidum Nitri X^{oooo}. Secondary Syphilis.

Symptoms: Whizzing in the head; general undulations in the whole body after making an exertion.—Isolated, burning crusts on the hairy scalp, emitting a fluid.—The face is covered with vesicles filled with a purulent fluid and surrounded with broad, red margins; in a few days they form crusts.—In the corner of the right wing of the nose there is an elevation of the size of a bean and resembling a fig-wart.—The teeth look more dirty than commonly.—Difficult deglutition; stinging in the throat, when swallowing liquids.—Redness and swelling of the tonsils.—Itching and dampness of the skin between the limbs.—Sort of creeping in the skin, relieved by scratching.—Little sleep before midnight, afterwards a number of dreams. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 149.

Acidum nitri X^{o}, cured red spots on the foreskin, which formed scabs; consequent upon gonorrhœa. *Ann.* III. p. 303.

Acidum phosphor. Probably secondary syphilis complicated with mercurial disease.

Symptoms: Ulcerated spot of the velum palati.—Sore feeling in the throat.—Ulcerated spot in the vermilion border of the lower lip.—The gums stand off from the teeth; painful tubercle on the gums.—Erosive pain in the buccal cavity when chewing solid food.—The cervical glands are painful to the touch. *Ann.* II. p. 161.

Lachesis, four doses. Secondary syphilis.

Symptoms: Frequent violent sore throat and cough.—The velum pendulum palati and the fauces are covered with cicatrices, separated by small, greenish-yellow ulcers.—Violent pain when swallowing food.—The ulcers cause a creeping in the throat, which induces cough and retching.—Ptyalism.—Occasional vomiting of the ingesta.—The neck is painful to the touch; painful nodosities are distinguished here and there. Violent desire to urinate, emitting a quantity of urine and frequently accompanied with burning.—The menses are accompanied with downward pressing pains in the loins, and are preceded or succeeded by violent diarrhœa and colic.—Constipation and difficulty of expelling the fæces.—At times she feels

chilly and cold, at times hot. Emaciation.—Complexion having an unnatural taint, yellowish, with circumscribed redness. —Nose pointed, with redness of the tip, and dripping all the time.—Frequent attacks of headache, as if the brain would start out of the skull, mostly early in the morning, and when raising the head.—Paroxysms of pain in the back, small of the back, hip and knee, only at night; stitching, griping, and clutching, as if with the hand. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 49.

MERCURIAL SOLUB. IV., one grain. Chancre.

Symptoms: Swelling of the foreskin, and inflammatory redness on the inner surface, with sensation of pain.—Two ulcers with hard edges on the upper part of the glans, and when touching the penis a pain darts through the whole body. —Gloominess of the head when waking.—Roaring in the ears. Salt taste.—Tenacious stool.—Urine reddish. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 21.

MERCURIUS SOL., TRIT. IV, one-half of a grain; previous to this *Mercurius* I. had been administered producing an exacerbation against which *China* was employed with success.

Symptoms: Chancre on the *corona glandis*, on the inner surface and the margin of the prepuce, on the frænum of the glans and the margins of the orifice of the urethra, making the emission of urine very difficult. *Ann.* II. p. 372.

MERCURIUS SOL. IV, two doses in three weeks. Syphilitic ulcers in the throat.

Symptoms: Slight, rose-colored inflammation of the soft parts in the fauces.—Three ulcers, one very deep.—Erosive pain in the throat, especially when swallowing liquids.—In the evening troublesome dryness in the fauces, and hoarseness.—Violent dry coryza.—Pressure in the region of the forehead. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 56.

MERCUR. SOL. X cured a chancre in the case of a man, and open buboes in a girl, together with a pustulous eruption on the hands, arms, and in the face, accompanied with syphilitic angina. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 118.

MERCURIUS SOL. OR VIVUS (II, IV, a few pellets, increasing the dose to one drop) repeating it, if necessary, cures recent chancres, and sometimes secondary ulcers in the fauces. In many cases of secondary chancres and inveterate syphilis, the usual method of treating such diseases is not sufficient. In such cases the cure was sometimes effected after taking one-fourth or one-third of a grain of *Merc. sol.* The cure of syphilitic ulcers in the fauces was much more certain by taking *Mercurius* I, $\frac{1}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain three days in succession; if the improvement stopped for a time, a few more doses were

given. In inveterate syphilis those three doses were given every other day, after which the improvement continued from three to six weeks; when repeating the medicine, another potency or another preparation was chosen, alternating *Merc. viv.*, *Merc. sol.*, *Merc. præcip. rubr.*

MERCUR. SOL. is suitable in syphilis when the lower potencies are used, for example: *Merc.* 1, 2, or 3, giving it more or less frequently according to circumstances. Patients who have been long treated allœopathically, are more readily cured by means of *Sulphur*, *Hep. sulp.* and *Aurum. A. h. Z.* V. p. 225.

MERCURIUS SOLUB. IV, repeated every eight or ten days, was very efficient in the removal of chancre; dry lint was applied externally, and ablutions with water used. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 146.

MERCURIUS SOL., two doses, $\frac{1}{100}$ and I. Secondary syphilis.

Symptoms: The tonsils are red and swollen.—Painful deglutition.—Stitches in the ear.—Deep chancre on the corona glandis.—Heaviness of the head.—Disturbed sleep.—Burning thirst.—No appetite.—Burning in the chest; the blood feels boiling.—Acrid and bitter eructations.—Fetid breath.—Putrid taste in the mouth.—Constipation.—Pain in the loins.—Red urine.—Heaviness of all the limbs.—Burning heat day and night, with increase of pain when uncovering himself.—In the night the symptoms are worse. *Ann.* II. p. 160.

MERCURIUS SOL., in some cases had to be given every other day in the first trituration, in order to effect the cure of syphilitic ulcers. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

MERCURIUS VIVUS I, six doses, cured a recent chancre in thirty-four days; the cure did not proceed rapidly till MERCURY $\frac{1}{100}$ and $\frac{1}{1000}$ was given, the one in the evening, the other in the morning following. *Ann.* III. 213.

MERCURIUS VIVUS 1, one grain every two days, cured five cases of primary chancre in from three to four weeks. *Hygea*, I. p. 16.

MERCURIUS VIVUS X^{oo}, cured syphilis in twenty-four days.

Symptoms: Occasionally pains in the inguinal glands, where buboes had existed before, which had been suppressed by external applications.—Stitches in the chest, and sensation as if blood were brought up. *Ann.* III. p. 303.

MERCURIUS VIVUS I, generally succeeds in removing primary chancres, giving from three to six doses, one-half of a grain at a dose, every four days. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 146.

MERCURIUS VIVUS IV, every other day, has sometimes effected the cure of syphilitic ulcers when MERC. SOL. would do no good. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

MERCURIUS SUBL. CORROS. X^{oo}, two doses, cured small, dirty-looking, red ulcers on the margin of the glans, itching and burning. *Hygea*, I. p. 83.

MERC. PRAEC. RUBR. is said to be very efficient in syphilitic diseases, when the glands are considerably affected; also in chancres in the fauces. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

THUYA has frequently cured ulcers of the penis and in the mouth, having a syphilitic appearance, but the contagious origin of which was very doubtful. It has likewise cured syphylitic ulcers of the fauces which had been treated with abundant quantities of MERCURY. The cure is frequently effected by one dose; if this is not the case, MERCURY may be given. *Arch.* XI. 1, p. 36.

27. SYCOSIS.

ACIDUM NITRI $\frac{1}{100}$, one dose, removed figwarts within the space of ten days. THUYA not doing any good. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 84.

ACIDUM NITRI removed dry, pediculated excrescences on the foreskin, and in the furrow behind the glans; they were almost an inch in size. *Ann.* IV. p. 111.

ACIDUM NITRI, repeated frequently.

Symptoms: The whole glans, the inner surface and the margin of the foreskin were bordered with innumerable excrescences, looking like raw flesh, from the size of a pin's head to that of a hazlenut, bleeding and smarting when touched ever so lightly, and exudating a purulent matter of a disgusting sweet odor.—The other symptoms of syphilis accompanying the disease, had been removed by MERCURIUS. *Ann.* II. 369.

CINNABARIS, two doses, helped in one case where THUYA was of no avail. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 84.

EUPHRASIA X, internally and externally, was extremely efficient in curing the condylomata. After their removal, ACID. NITRI I, half a drop, and THUYA IV^{ooo} were given in alternation, each remedy twice. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 142.

EUPHRASIA, tincture, externally and internally, removed figwarts in sixteen days, without leaving a trace. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 37.

PSORICUM X^{oo}, two doses, cured within a fortnight large condylomata on the margin of the prepuce, set side by side, in a circle, humid, itching and sometimes burning, accompanied

with wetting the bed in the night, and frequent micturition in daytime, emitting but little urine at a time, with burning of the urethra, and condylomata accompanied with ulceration of the lips; and dry herpes in the bends of the knees. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 14.

THUYA, two doses, applying the juice of THUYA externally at the same time, and a dose of MERCURY, removed a case of sycosis, where the whole scrotum was covered with hard excrescences, only a portion of which secreted a humor, and were accompanied with gonorrhœa.

THUYA X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ removed two figwarts on the penis, secreting a fetid purulent mucus; NITRIC ACID VI$^{\circ\circ}$ removed the accompanying brown, dry lump in the axilla. *Arch.* VIII. 1, 58, 59.

THUYA X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, the juice of the THUYA being at the same time employed externally, and ACIDUM NITRI X$^{\circ\circ}$ being used between, removed the condylomata in a case complicated with psora, and for the complete cure of which several antipsorics, especially CALCAREA, were required. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 85.

THUYA effected the complete cure of figwarts in two cases, and produced a considerable improvement in a third case which had already become chronic. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 149.

THUYA was sufficient when the disease made its appearance in the shape of small, wart-like excrescences on the glans and foreskin, sometimes accompanied with yellowish-green gonorrhœa, with burning during and after micturition. One or two doses were required for the cure, which was effected in six weeks, the gonorrhœa disappearing first. When the disease was accompanied with the primary forms of syphilis, and had not yet been mismanaged with MERCURY, in this case MERC. SOL., one, two or three doses, removed the syphilitic complication, after which THUYA was employed with great success. If the patient had already taken much MERCURY, in this case, HEPAR SULP. or NITRIC ACID had to be given first, after which came MERC. SOL., and then THUYA. When the condylomata terminate in horn-shaped extremities, the juice of the THUYA, mixed with half its quantity of alcohol, has to be employed externally, together with the internal administration of THUYA, and ACIDUM NITRI has afterwards to be employed internally. *Ann.* I. p. 185.

THUYA X$^{\circ\circ}$, two doses in a fortnight; lastly ACIDUM NITRI VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$.

Symptoms: Vertigo when rising and looking up.—Sudden repletion when eating with a good appetite.—Qualmish taste in the mouth.—Eructations after a meal, tasting of the

ingesta.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Burning in the urethra as of nettles, especially in the morning and at noon.—Several warts in the corona glandis, emitting a purulent humor when the moon is on the increase.—Stitching in the chest, after taking a cold drink, and two hours after a meal, cough with expectoration of yellow mucus, which is mixed in the morning with gray-green lumps.—Pain in the pit of the stomach when coughing, and becoming heated.—Tickling in the lower part of the trachea when becoming heated; it induces cough.—Much sweat.—Frequent thirst.—The sleep is sometimes interrupted with heavy dreams.—Startings of the limbs when asleep, and sensation as if one were falling.—Heaviness and weariness of the lower limbs when going up stairs. *Ann.* I. p. 369.

THUYA X^{10}, dissolved in water, one tablespoonful a day, removed figwarts in a very short time. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 102.

THUYA removed a quantity of condylomata on the glans, within the space of ten days, except one large wart which did not yield, until it had been moistened with the juice. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 119.

THUYA I, one drop, and MERC. VIV. I, one-half of a grain, every eight days in alternation. The juice of THUYA was employed externally.

Symptoms: Humid and horribly burning condylomata around the anus, being indented like the crest of a cock.—Leucorrhœa, excoriating the thighs.—Chancre on the nose, with pad-shaped red edges, and the base having the appearance of lard.—MERCURIUS was given first.—The ulcers disappeared in six, the figwarts in twelve weeks. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 147.

THUYA PURA, one drop, being applied externally every morning with five drops of alcohol, removed completely condylomata which, while treated with THUYA X and ACID. NITR. X in alternation, could only be diminished to a certain degree. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 276.

THUYA, two doses, removed figwarts on the anus, accompanied with gonorrhœa, small chancrous ulcers on the foreskin, and swelling of the cervical glands; preceded by syphilis and allœopathic mercurial treatment. *Ann.* II. p. 163.

28. ATROPHY, MARASMUS.

ARSENICUM X, two doses, at an interval of ten days. In the case of a child.

Symptoms: Great emaciation.—Skin dry, like parchment.—Eyes sunken, surrounded with blue margins, constantly

closed.—No appetite, or else vomiting of the ingesta.—Frequent drinking, but little at a time.—Lies in a state of half slumber, interrupted by grinding of the teeth and moaning.—Great restlessness in the night and tossing about; wants to change his position all the time.—Short slumber, interrupted by starting and jerking of the limbs.—Scanty stool. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 82.

Arsenicum X, giving first Belladonna with some success. In the case of a child of ten months.

Symptoms: Emaciation; skin dry, shrivelled.—Sometimes red places on the feet or puffiness of the face, and the bottom of the feet.—Swelling of the cervical and posterior cervical glands.—Distended abdomen.—Stool diarrhœic, hacked, green, frequently containing undigested things.—Constant coryza.—Frequent, loose cough in the night.—Wants to lie down all the time.—Obstinate and out of humor.—Little appetite.—Sometimes vomiting of the ingesta.—Much thirst.—Sometimes heat; cold hands all the time. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 56, 57.

Belladonna did a good deal in a case of atrophy, although the child was simultaneously fed with large doses of Opium. The cure was completed by means of the antipsorics.

Symptoms: Had dwindled down to a skeleton.—Skin shrivelled, bluish. — Constant constipation. — The food is thrown up again immediately.—Screams continually, drawing up his limbs.—Cries more during and before micturition than usually. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 138.

China removed atrophy of a child with great thinness of the upper and lower limbs, voracious appetite, doughy swelling of the abdomen, frequent whitish, papescent stools, weeping mood and out of humor. *Ann.* II. p. 166.

China, three doses. Marasmus in a boy.

Symptoms: Frequent liquid stools.—Constant sweat, especially in the night.—Want of appetite, thirst and cheerfulness.—Deep, heavy sleep.—Emaciation.—Paleness.—Great Weakness.—Ferrum was interposed between the second and third dose. *Ann.* II. p. 167.

Cina removed the unfavorable symptom of wetting the bed in cases of atrophy. *H. in R.* I. p. 255.

Lycopodium VI, one drop in one drachm of water, removed psoric emaciation with rheumatism.

Symptoms: Headache and vertigo.—Weakness of sight.—Luminous vibrations before the eyes.—Stitching pain in the eyes, temples and forehead.—Whizzing in the ears and toothache, alternate with tearing in the limbs and pleuritic stitches, accompanied with dry cough.—Irregular appetite.—Vanishing

of strength, emaciation, wretched, pale appearance.—Sleep restless, heavy, disturbed by dreams.—Afterwards the pain in the chest increased, accompanied with exhausting cough and copious expectoration of mucus, evening fever every day, with chilliness, nausea, pain in the forehead, stitches in the region of the eyebrows and root of the nose, short, tight breathing, oppression of the chest and night-sweats.—Frequent attacks of troublesome heat in the day, with orgasm of the chest, nausea, unceasing yawning.—Intense stitching pain in the right foot, calves, knee, in the outer side of the limb near the hips, in the small of the back, and in the back, reaching as high up as the shoulder. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 172.

Nux vom., Arsen. and China, restored, in a few months, the health of a child in a state of atrophy and suffering with great costiveness. *Ann.* IV. p. 329.

Nux vom. X, one-half of a drop. Atrophy of a child of two months and a half.

Symptoms: Livid, yellowish, bloated countenance.—Distended abdomen.—A good deal of rumbling in the abdomen.—Frequent diarrhœa, then again obstinacy.—A good deal of thirst.—Great appetite, but frequent vomiting of the ingesta.—Is almost always lying down.—Emaciation.—Vexed mood. *Ann.* IV. p. 447.

Rhus X^5, three doses, lastly Calcar. $X^{\circ\circ}$. Atrophy of a child of two years.

Symptoms: Pale complexion; is no longer able to stand upon his feet.—Hard and distended abdomen.—A good deal of appetite and thirst.—Great emaciation.—Fæculent diarrhœa ten or twelve times a day, mingled with mucus and sometimes blood.—Feverish heat every afternoon, for several hours. *Ann.* IV. p. 463.

Sulphur, in three weeks Calcarea, and seven weeks after that, China, cured atrophy accompanied with nightly diarrhœa and many little blotches on the hairy scalp and forehead. *Arch.* X. 3, p. 10.

Sulphur X°. Sort of consumptive fever in the case of a boy.

Symptoms: Constant heat, very much increased in the evening, with a circumscribed red spot on the left cheek, in the afternoon.—Pulse rather hard and accelerated.—Skin dry, with thirst.—Urine with dirty, loam-like sediment.—Frequent stitches in the sinciput.—Frequent colic.—No appetite.—Fetid odor from the mouth.—Yellowish diarrhœa, every day once or twice, depositing a sediment of yellow sand.—Has sometimes bled from the nose.—Stitches in the side of the head.—During

the morning-sleep he sometimes raises his arms, with twitching of the arms, lower limbs and the mouth.—Pains and paralytic feeling in the lower limbs, debility.—Drowsiness in the day-time, and no desire for amusement. *Ann.* IV. p. 454, 455.

SULPHUR X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, in the evening, and X$^{\circ\circ}$ next morning, afterwards another dose; ACONITE VIII, one drop in five drachms of water had been given previously every hour. Emaciation and chronic asthma.

Symptoms: Pale, thin appearance, deep-sunken eyes.—Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Vertigo, headache.—Pressure in the eyes.—Bitter, flat mouth.—Stitching and digging-up in the teeth and eyebrows.—Puffiness.—No appetite; much thirst.—Stool mostly dry; sometimes mucous diarrhœa.—Breathing short and oppressed.—Palpitation of the heart.—Nausea.—Stitching in both sides of the chest, extending as far as the axilla.—Cough, with stitching in the chest and reddish expectoration. Pain in the nape of the neck.—Pain in the back.—Faintness and weakness of the limbs.—Heaviness of the feet, obliging him to lay them very high in the night.—Coldness of the feet.—Evening-fever.—Restless nights.—Profuse sweat of the feet.—Sometimes burning in the soles of the feet. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 249.

29. DEBILITY.

CHINA III removed the debility remaining after dysentery. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 80.

CHINA IV, one drop. Debility from excessive lactation.

Symptoms: She is scarcely able to move or to raise her head.—Aching, boring pain in the vertex.—The head feels bruised; the debility and the bruised feeling are increased by exerting one's attention or by talking.—Sunken, pale countenance; pointed nose; faint, sunken eyes which hurt her when using them a little more than usually.—Indifference.—Weak voice.—Want of appetite; much thirst.—Tongue coated white.—Slimy taste.—Sourish eructations.—Constipation.—A small quantity of turbid urine.—Small, quick, intermittent pulse.—Flaccid, dry skin.—Restless, light sleep, disturbed by anxious dreams when going to sleep.—Cough tormenting her day and night, with mucous expectoration and stitches in the back and sides of the chest. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 95.

CHINA IV removed debility from pulmonary hemorrhage. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 114.

CHINA III one drop, and afterwards IV, one drop. Weakness occasioned by hemorrhage after delivery.

Symptoms: Discharge of serous blood, sometimes mixed with lumps of blackish blood, sometimes alternating with a purulent, fetid matter streaked with blood; sometimes accompanied with troublesome itching and spasmodic contraction in the interior of the genital organs; the discharge is corrosive.—Feeling of heaviness, and painful pressing downward in the genital organs when walking.—During the examination she feels a smarting and burning soreness; painless indurations around the mouth and neck of the womb.—Burning sensation when urinating.—Stool hard, evacuation painful.—Emaciation; the milk flows nevertheless.—Great debility; sweat when beginning to walk.—Little appetite; great thirst.—Evening-fever.—Sad and desponding. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 80.

China has frequently cured debility from loss of humors, when three or four doses were given in succession. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 16.

China IV^{oo} removed profuse night-sweats brought on by excessive lactation. *Ann.* IV. p. 168.

China IV, debility and several other ailments.

Symptoms: Is scarcely able to walk about in the room.—Pulse small and feeble.—A good deal of thirst.—A good deal of sweat in the night, and waking several times.—Violent pain in the vertex and occiput, as if all the hairs were being torn out.—Little appetite.—Tongue coated white-yellow.—Disagreeable, bitter taste in the mouth.—Pressure at the stomach after a meal.—Stool several times a day, and rather loose.—Yellowish complexion.—Drawing in all the limbs. *Ann.* II. p. 327.

Moschus, one-fourth of a grain in four powders, removed a faintish sort of weakness remaining after fever; in the night the skin became cold. *Pr. C.* I. p. 56.

Baryta has several times cured bodily and mental debility of old people. *Ann.* IV. p. 342.

Cocculus has removed weakness brought on by a bodily effort.

Symptoms: A sort of fainting frequently.—Tremor of the whole body; sweat when moving about.—Orgasm of the blood in the chest, with anxiety.—Aching pain in the head.—Nausea; want of appetite; much thirst.—Little sleep; mild, slow temperament. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 80.

Veratrum is useful in weakness remaining after diseases, when the patient inclines to faint in consequence of the least exercise, such as going to stool; the feet are sometimes swollen. *H. in R.* II. p. 347.

30. COXARTHROCACE.

Colocynthis II, one drop. Brought on by a violent shock against the symphysis pubis.

Symptoms: Sits on the right buttock, the affected limb is stretched out, the toes being turned inward, the heel outward. —She has ten or twelve attacks of intolerable pain every day, the pain darting through the limb from the region of the left kidney, and corresponding with a violent labor-like colic.—Hyperostosis in the region of the sacro-iliac symphysis and the pubic bones, painful and burning when touched.—The region of the fundus of the womb exhibits a tough skin, hard, uneven, and experiencing a burning and stinging pain when touching it.—The abdomen is distended and painful to the touch.—When the pain is felt in the region of the kidney and in the thigh, it is accompanied with a feeling of constriction in the intestines, extending into the left chest, and accompanied with congestion of blood to the head.—The urine is emitted with tenesmus, profuse, clear during the pain, but depositing a reddish, gravel-like sediment.—The stool is at times natural, at times deficient, at times there are several mucous discharges ; sometimes accompanied with burning at the anus, followed by a feeling of weakness and paralysis of the anus.—Periodical pain in the chest and hemicrania.—Inclines to faint.—Debility. —Sleep restless, and disturbed by dreams.—Alternation of chilliness and heat.—Weeping mood. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 103.

Sulphur X°, four doses, every three days, followed by X°°, three doses, one every eight days, removed a case of coxarthrocace after cold, the limb being too long, the buttock having become shrivelled, and the affected limb being placed in front of the sound one upon the big toe of the latter. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 73.

31. CONGESTIONS.

Aconitum removes congestions to the head in persons accustomed to blood-letting, with vertigo unto falling, and considerable headache, stupefying pain in the sinciput, cloudiness and momentary loss of consciousness, luminous vibration before the eyes. *Hygea*, I. p. 24.

Belladonna removes violent congestions to the head.

Symptoms: Distention of the veins of the head.—Horrid hemicrania burning and pricking at intervals, increased by motion, noise, bright light.—Sparks and luminous vibrations

before the eyes, or else obscuration of sight.—Whizzing in the ears ; fainting fits ; sopor.

It relieves likewise congestions to the chest.

Symptoms: Great shortness of breathing with constant short cough.—Anxiety, restlessness.—Violent and quick beating of the heart; slight indications of spasm of the chest.—Burning heat; great thirst.

Also congestions of the uterine and hæmorrhoidal vessels.

Symptoms: Distention, tightness, pressure, heat and burning in the abdomen.—Burning, pricking, repletion, tension and pushing sensation deep in the abdomen and the internal genital organs.—Drawing cutting around the loins, with heat and anxiety in this region, sometimes accompanied with an intense pressure and cramp-pain in the small of the back. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 50.

Bryonia removed violent congestions to the head and chest, brought on by deficient menstruation. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 142.

Bryonia removes congestions to the head.

Symptoms: Aching pain in the sinciput, forehead and temples, pressing from within outward, as if the head would burst, accompanied with dartings through the head, aggravated by stooping, moving, coughing and sneezing. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 68.

Mercurius removes venous congestions to the stomach and abdomen. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 93.

Nux vomica removes congestions to the head, brought on by a sedentary mode of life, continued meditation and spirituous drinks, accompanied with distention of the veins of the head, heat and redness in the face, headache, especially in the forehead.

Also congestions to the chest, brought on bysimilar causes, with palpitation of the heart, short panting breathing, anxiety and asthmatic symptoms.

Also congestions to the abdomen, brought on by similar causes, with tightness, distention, pressure, heat, burning and various disturbances in the functions of the abdominal organs.

Likewise passive congestions to the uterus. *H. hr. Erf.* I. p. 49.

Nux vomica removes congestions to the head.

Symptoms: Vertigo when walking and stooping.—Dreariness and heaviness of the head.—Aching and tensive pain in the sinciput, especially over the eyes.—Heat and redness in the face. Tasteless vomiting, night and morning. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 274.

PULSATILLA $\frac{1}{10000}$, another dose in a fortnight. Congestion of blood to head and chest.

Symptoms: Weeping and vexed mood.—Sleep restless.—Beating and throbbing, especially in the left side of the head.—Black points before the left eye.—Taste slimy.—Tongue moist and coated white.—Great dryness without thirst; difficult deglutition.—Attacks of vertigo, especially when stooping.—Increased spitting of mucus in the evening.—Palpitation of the heart.—Tearing pain in the small of the back during motion; formication in the arms.—Frequent empty eructations.—Great debility.—The remaining headache, dryness in the throat, star-shaped shine around the light, black points before the eyes, yielded to BELLADONNA. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 78.

32. MORBUS MACULOSUS WERLHOFII.

BRYONIA. In a child of seven years.

Symptoms: Several attacks of vomiting every day, shortly after dinner, with retching and raising of food; sometimes vomiting of mucus between the meals.—Cough with expectoration.—Continual stitching pain in the head.—The whole body seemed covered with petechiæ, except the face. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 275.

RHUS X procured speedy relief in two cases. In one case there was great debility, bluish blood-spots over the whole body of the size of lentils, reiterated hemorrhage from the mouth and nose; in the other case, there were real sugillations in the face and hands as from blows. *Pr. C.* I. p. 7.

SILICEA X brought on a kind of morbus maculosus, especially on the foot. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 162.

33. FUNGUS HÆMATODES.

PHOSPHORUS X°. In an old man.

Symptoms: Conical swelling, of the size of a fist, on the thigh between the trochanter and the spinous process of the ilium; it is somewhat moveable near the root, hard, elastic; was painless before and cool, but is now warmer and painful.—The tip has burst open like an abscess; venous blood is continually oozing out, at times coming out in one stream, at times in drops. A similar, but smaller swelling on the left limb. One dose effected a complete cure, being permitted to act a long time. A second fungus hæmatodes on the little finger yielded to the same drug. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 133.

34. TELANGIECTASIA, OR NÆVI MATERNI, (ANEURISM BY ANASTOMOSIS.)

CARBO VEG. has effected the gradual removal of hereditary telangiectasia in children.

Symptoms: Round, flat, soft, elastic, elevated swellings on the skin, consisting in a net of dilated capillaries.—A slight injury produces a violent hemorrhage. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 86.

SULPHUR $\frac{1}{2}$ helped in another case; SULPHUR X was successfully employed in another case. *Arch.* X. 2, p. 107.

35. EXTERNAL INJURIES.

ACIDUM SULPHUR I^{000}, repeated in a few days, and six drops of the concentrated sulphuric acid in six drachms of water being applied externally, removed excoriations occasioned by riding on horseback, even when the surface of the whole thigh presented a red, sore, ulcerated surface, or when the soft parts had been reduced to a condition resembling humid gangrene, with sugillations, gangrenous blisters and dull pains. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 149, 150.

ARNICA may be employed in recent contusions and for the purpose of removing the swelling accompanying fractures. *Arch.* II. 3, p. 104, 105.

ARNICA, infusion, internal and external. Sprain of the foot.

Symptoms: Swelling of the foot and malleoli.—Stiffness of the tarsal joint and pain when moving it. *Arch.* IV. 3, p. 45.

ARNICA, infusion, internally. Shock against the false ribs.

Symptoms: Dull pain in the region of the affected parts, increased by motion.—The pain becomes intolerable by sneezing and blowing the nose.—Pulse full and hard.—Thirst moderate; no appetite—Countenance pale. *Arch.* IV. 3, p. 47.

ARNICA II, one drop. Knock against the head.

Symptoms: Aching pain in the forehead.—Heat in the face and head, the rest of the body being cool.—Whizzing in the ears.—Contraction of the pupils.—Painful pressure on the border of the right orbit.—Nausea in the morning.—Tenesmus of the rectum, without stool.—Thirst.—Evening-fever.—Out of humor. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 68.

ARNICA II. Kick from a horse upon the eye.

Symptoms: Aching pain in the forehead.—Jerking-tearing

headache, increased by cough.—Swelling of the eyelids, with sugillations; redness of the white of the eye.—Sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—Obscuration of sight.—Pain when moving the eye, with sensation as if it were sore.—Profuse flow of tears.—The pains extend as far as the ear, tearing in the ear.—Disagreeable feeling of pressure in the adjoining parts.—Swelling of the nose.—Putrid, slimy taste.—Bitter eructations, tasting of putrid eggs.—Brown urine, with brick-dust sediment. No stool.—Drowsiness.—Thirst.—Chilliness, then heat.—Hypochondriac anxiety. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 23.

Arnica IV, one drop; applications of cold water externally, and when suppuration had set in, of smashed carrots. Injury of the head by a carriage-wheel.

Symptoms: The scalp is torn in several places and peels off from the bone.—Swelling of the head, the eye being closed. —Face red and hot.—Head extremely painful.—Pulse quick, full and hard.—Burning heat, with thirst. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 96.

Arnica I. Contusion of the arm and chest, by a carriage passing over it.

Symptoms: Contusion, swelling, and sugillations of the forearm.—The chest is painful when breathing or when moving about.—Pulse hard and full. *Arch.* VI. 1, p. 110.

There are some more cases recorded in the same place, for example: Contusion in the region of the root of the nose, twisting of the wrist-joint; subluxation of the shoulder-joint; Arnica helped in every case, and was sometimes employed externally.

Arnica I^{12}, dissolved in water. Apparent death after falling from a roof.

Symptoms: Apparent extinction of all the vital functions. —Face red, bluish, but not very much puffed.—The eye is twisted to the left side, and shining.—All the parts are moveable, and have their natural temperature. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 100.

Arnica, internally, removes the pain which is sometimes felt in the swollen and inflamed legs, after riding on hard-trotting horses. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 149.

Arnica II^{oo}; and externally.—Blow upon the head.

Symptoms: Falling down with loss of consciousness.—Hemorrhage from mouth and nose.—Pale countenance.—Stuttering.—Hæmoptysis.—Vomiting.—Sopor.—Considerable and painful tumors on the head, arms, and on one knee. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 78.

Arnica X^{oo}, repeated in eight days, luxation of the cervical vertebræ brought on by a fall.

Symptoms: The cervical vertebræ are pushed forward on

the left side; they are set obliquely upon one another.—The head is turned to the right side; cannot be moved.—Loss of consciousness the first days.—Unsteady gait.—The left arm is paralyzed.—Frequent tearing in the shoulder. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 113.

ARNICA II$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, repeated in six days; afterwards two other doses of ARNICA III$^{\circ\circ}$. Injury by a mill-wheel.

Symptoms: Severe bruise in the region of the left false ribs, of the size of a hand, the skin being completely torn off. —Fearful oppression of the chest—Frightful burning in the abdomen, especially in the liver.—Constant hiccough.—Distention of the abdomen and region of the liver, painful, even when touched ever so lightly.—Cough and spitting of blood.—Vomiting.—Body icy-cold.—Pulse small, frequent, wiry.—Breathing suppressed, frequent, moaning.—Countenance sunken, pale, lips blue. Hearing diminished. *Ann.* II. p. 350.

ARNICA III, one drop, another dose on the fifth day; giving two doses of ACONITE between, on account of wound-fever having set in. Externally the tincture of ARNICA III, ten drops in half a pound of water. Bite.

Symptoms: The skin and tendons on the dorsum of the finger, and especially in the plain of the vola manus, were either torn or bit through.—By a second bite, the last joint of the finger was bit through. *Ann.* II. p. 361.

ARNICA II, internally, and the tincture of ARNICA externally, effects the cure of cuts and fractures.

ARNICA removes emphysena occasioned by the fracture of a rib. *Ann.* IV, p. 78.

ARNICA IV, one drop; the tincture externally. Concussion of the brain and hemorrhage occasioned by knocking the head against a carriage.

Symptoms: Vertigo; partial loss of consciousness.—Penis and scrotum are blue-red, and swollen enormously, painful.—The swollen parts feel sore, tense and torn, with violent fever. *Ann.* III. p. 271.

ARNICA I, given to the mother. Fall of an infant.

Symptoms: The child is deadly pale, and becomes dumb. The limbs are relaxed, the head is hanging on one side.—Moaning.—Vomiting of milk and blood after drinking.

Fall of a man.

Symptoms: Compressive pain in the chest, with spitting of blood.—Breathing anxious and oppressed.—Stitches in the side, especially during a deep inspiration, when talking or moving about.—Dry cough with increased stitching.—Scanty and bloody expectoration.—Inability to lie on one side.—Râling

breathing.—Obtusion of the head.—Vertigo.—A good deal of thirst.—Dry and coated tongue.—Want of appetite.—Costiveness.—Red urine.—Full pulse.—Burning skin.—Sopor with a number of fancies.—Great restlessness and anxiety.—Constant lamenting.—Bruised pain in the chest and limbs. *Ann.* IV. p. 320.

Arnica, externally, removed the injuries inflicted upon the face of a person by blows.

Symptoms: Swelling of the eyelids.—Sugillations of the right eye, which is blue-red. The lids are ecchymosed.—Sponginess and swelling of the cornea.—Wound on the middle of the nasal bones, through which air and blood enter.—Nose swollen and blue.—Lips swollen and ecchymosed.—Wound between the lower lip and chin.—The foreteeth, upper and lower incisores and the alveolar borders are pressed in; the teeth are loose.—Contusion behind the ear.—*Pr. C.* I. p. 198.

Arnica, internally and externally, cured a contusion of the index finger. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 38.

Arnica cured a chronic disease, occasioned by blows upon the pit of the stomach.

Symptoms: Aching and cutting pains in the pit of the stomach and epigastrium.—Constant nausea.—Frequent empty retching, especially in the night.—Vomiting of the ingesta.—Contipation.—Slow fever.—Great emaciation.—Sad; out of humor, desponding. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 23.

Arsenicum X, one drop, cured an illness brought on by a dissection wound.

Symptoms: Red, itching, fine border around the wound, resembling ringworm, extending as far as the tip of the finger and the hand; deadness of the parts.—The finger is white, pale, looks dead.—Hectic fever. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 92.

Rhus X°, six doses, afforded help against tonic spasms of the facial muscles, displacement of the vertebral column and paralysis of the lower extremities, brought on by a fall from the top of the stairs. *Arch.* XII. 1, p. 128.

Rhus effected the cure of a concussion of the hand by a sudden blow, producing entire insensibility, painful and violent inflammation of the whole hand, terminating in ichorous suppuration. In another case Rhus helped also, but the cure was completed by Arsenic. *Pr. C.* I. pp. 4, 5.

36. DISLOCATION; SPONTANEOUS LUXATION.

Arnica used externally, removes the difficulties which are the usual concomitants of luxation, caused by a fall, shock, blow, twisting, etc. *Arch.* II. 3, p. 104.

CALCAREA X°, two doses. Spontaneous luxation in a child of twelve months.

Symptoms: When walking, the childs treads on the toes of the right foot, keeping the knee bent, which produces limping.—When standing, the limb sometimes rests only upon the toes, sometimes upon the whole sole.—Since the limping commenced, the child's head was covered with sweat when sleeping.—Painless glandular swelling, on the neck. *Ann.* IV. 2, p. 209.

CALCAREA X°, three doses, every other day, removed a dislocation of the cervical vertebræ, brought on by a fall; two of them protruded on the left side, and could not be replaced owing to the violence of the pains. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 91.

COLOCYNTHIS, another dose in ten days and four weeks. Spontaneous luxation in a child of thirteen years.

Symptoms: Pain when moving the right upper arm, and when pressing upon the shoulder-joint, sometimes a stitching from the shoulder to the back.—Stitching pains over the bend of the right knee, especially during motion, but also during rest; they extend towards the hip.—When walking, the right limb was dragged after the other; it is longer, and the trochanter, knee and buttock are lower than the corresponding parts of the other limb.—The region of the hip-joint is warmer than that of the left limb.—Pain in the right mamma, which is now aching, now pricking.—The cervical glands are swollen and hard. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 159.

In another case COLOCYNTHIS and ZINCUM effected a cure.

A third case of spontaneous dislocation of the head of the femur, and ulceration of the parts around, was entirely cured by the antipsorics. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 132.

RHUS V, one drop, using the tincture of ARNICA externally previously. Spraining the foot.

Symptoms: Sharp pain in the joint, especially when he attempts to rise from a seat, or to go up stairs.—Pricking pains in the joints, when the tip of the foot is elevated above the heel.—Frequent drawing in the joint when at rest; constant dull aching and burning. *Ann.* I. p. 134.

RHUS X°, even when merely smelled of, has specific curative powers in sprains, strains and other kinds of stretching of the tendons, even when great pain and considerable swelling were present. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 136.

SULPHUR II helped in spontaneous luxation of a boy of ten years. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 192.

37. GANGRENE.

Arsenicum X, one drop. Gangrene of the tongue.

Symptoms: The left side of the tongue is black, gangrenous; also the muscles of mastication of that side.—Cadaverous odor from the mouth.—The right side of the tongue is moist and covered with white mucus.—Indistinct speech.—Great thirst.—Lies in the bed pale as death, senseless.—Violent fever with fetid diarrhœa.—Delirium.—Violent spasm with loss of consciousness.—Pulse small and quick.—The neck and the left lower jaw are covered with a soft, painless swelling. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 107.

Arsenicum I, one drop, three doses, one every two hours, acted very beneficially in gangrene of the arm; the cure was effected by two successive doses of Opium I, then China I, one drop, two doses, and lastly Silicea X, one drop.

Symptoms: The features express anguish and pain.—Faint look from hollow eyes.—Stammering speech.—The left arm and the lower limbs are cold.—The right arm is gangrened; in the middle of the arm a burning prickling sensation is experienced when touched by the hand; the lower part of the arm is cold, immoveable, insensible, and is partly covered with a cheesy ash-colored mass, partly with black-blue blisters containing a bloody fluid, and extending from the scapula to the tips of the fingers.—Pulse weak, small, frequent.—Involuntary discharge of the fæces and urine.—Thirst unquenchable. *Ann.* IV. p. 298.

Arsenicum IX, and externally Arsenicum I, with two drachms of distilled water. Gangrenous ulcer on the toe, occasioned by a shock.

Symptoms: Mouth and throat are quite dry; rustling sensation as of dry leaves in the throat.—Horrid burning and digging-up sensation in the toe, worst in the night.—Horrid tearing in the foot and leg.—The toe is quite black, secretes a quantity of fetid ichor; the anterior phalanges are shrivelled and insensible.—The dryness of the throat was relieved by Belladonna. *Ann.* IV. p. 398.

Arsenicum X^{000} removed in twenty-four hours the violent pains, and the erysipelatous inflammation around a gangrenous ulcer. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 78.

38. ULCERS.

Acidum phosphor. cured flat, painless ulcers on the leg, without redness, with an indented uneven base, and secreting a dirty-looking pus. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 40.

ANTHRACIN X. Brown-bluish spots on the leg, which had burst open and had spread over a large surface. The cure was completed in five days. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 39.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM, one dose, SULPHUR having been given previously, and a long interval intervening, cured a fistulous ulcer in a child. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 109.

ARSENICUM X°°, removed black-blue ulcers, surrounded with a shining red border, one being situated on the front part of the thigh, one in the bend of the knee. The swelling hindered walking. The ulcer in the bend of the knee required yet two doses of ARSENIC to cure. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 327.

ARSENICUM X, one dose.

Symptoms: The whole body, except the face, was covered with small ichorous ulcers, painful, and burning when becoming cold; the pain is somewhat relieved by warmth.—Emaciation.—Great exhaustion.—Every kind of food causes a pressure in the œsophagus, as if it had been arrested there.—Restless sleep.—Fever every day; first chilliness, afterwards heat, and lastly sweat.—Mind full of uneasiness and despair. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 105.

BELLADONNA was employed with the happiest effect against a scrofulous ulcer on the foot of a girl. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 156.

CALCAREA improved suppurating fistulous ulcers in front of the ear, extending along the cheek, towards the neck. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 74.

CALCAREA VI°°° cured an ulcer on the hyperostosed tibia, the bone being affected. The remaining drawing pain yielded to ACIDUM NITRI, and the hyperostosis to MEZEREUM II°°. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 42.

CALCAREA X°, six doses, one every seven days, cured three fistulous ulcers on the posterior surface of the thigh, with hardness, swelling and redness of the adjoining soft parts. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 165.

CARBO VEG. deserves employment in ulcers, especially in suppurating lymphatic ulcers, when they are affected with a burning pain. *H. in R.* I. p. 189.

GRAPHITES X° commenced the cure of an ulcer of the foot which was completed by LYCOPODIUM.

Symptoms: A flat, herpetic ulcer of the skin in the region of the ankles, on the whole anterior surface of the tarsal joint; it secretes a good deal of ichor, and is bordered with small little ulcers penetrating deep into the skin, and looking like pustules when making their first appearance.—Violent itching and smarting pains in the whole ulcer, accompanied with chilliness,

and extending up to the knee.—The ulcer suppurates a good deal at the time of the menses.—Frequent alternation of costiveness and diarrhœa.—Chilliness during the period, and discharge of blood from the anus, accompanied with cutting pains in the legs and calves.—Violent palpitation of the heart after every emotion. *Ann.* II. p. 164.

Graphites X°, and after a long interval Sepia X°.

Sypmtoms : Ulcer on the dorsum of the foot, covered with impure, ichorous pus, having a fetid smell; red granulations on the base of the ulcer; callous edges, very painful to the touch. —Constant lancinating pains in the ulcer, especially in the night and forenoon.—The foot is swollen, blue-red around the ankles and hot, accompanied with chilly feeling in the foot. *Ann.* III. p. 196.

Graphites X°°, five doses, one every twelve days, cured ulcers of the foot, which originated in pustules, were always inflamed and painful, and would not heal. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 73.

Graphites X removed an ulcer on the small toe, with swelling of the foot, extending beyond the ankles, redness, violent tearing. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 64.

Hydrophobin X° cured two bites of mad dogs. In one case three doses were required, one every other day; the blue wounds had become malignant ulcers, surrounded with bluish-red borders, having pad-shaped and hard edges, and a badly suppurating base. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 34.

Lachesis is useful in old ulcers of the foot; one or two doses of Lachesis X brought on the rapid cicatrization of several ulcers on the leg, having a dirty appearance. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 102.

Lycopodium VI°, one dose.

Symptoms : A tumor of the size of a fist, hard as a stone in the beginning, red, painful as if torn and ulcerated, not enduring any contact; the tumor covers the right side of the neck, ear, and a part behind and above, accompanied with inflammation of the external ear.—An abscess forms after the application of warm poultices, which, when opened, emits a quantity of pus, leaving hardness and a swelling behind.—Spontaneous formation of openings and fistules with callous edges, and eking out of a serous fluid.—The ulcer is painless per se; it is only painful when a current of air is coming in contact with it. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 52.

Lycopodium IX, one-fourth of a drop, removed an ulcer on the leg which came on after a knock in the region of the inner ankle, became deeper and deeper, had callous edges, secreted a fetid, impure ichor, finally occupied the whole of the

tarsal joint, and caused violent burning pains especially at night. *Ann.* III. p. 196.

Lycopodium is suitable in malignant, inveterate ulcers of the foot, salt-rheum, phagedenic ulcers, generally occupying the legs. In one case, repeated doses of Lycopodium V, one drop, were given in the commencement, afterwards X, one drop.

Symptoms: The left leg was covered with a multitude of ulcers; they are all of them flat, and do not penetrate through the skin.—Edges red, hard, shining, raised.—The base has a dirty-yellow appearance, greenish, bluish, pale-red.—Pus copious, watery, ichorous, fetid; diminishing when at rest, and yellowish.—The ulcers are surrounded with a blue-red, hard, hot, painful border; the leg and foot are thick and swollen, hard, shining, red, inflamed.—The pains are partly tearing, partly lancinating; sometimes there was a continued aching, which was almost insupportable in the night and in bad weather.—Likewise ulcers on the right leg and forearm. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 195.

Nux vomica, renders good service in inveterate ulcers surrounded by a bright-red swelling which is generally brought on by the affected parts becoming cold; accompanied with a tearing pain in the ulcer. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 47.

Psoricum II has cured ulcers of the lower limb, with intolerable itching over the whole body. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 192.

Psoricum X, two doses, removed a malignant pustule.

Symptoms: Conical scab on the dorsum of the hand, of the size of a dime, surrounded by a circumscribed, blue-red areola as large again as the scab itself. The confines of the scab and areola were marked by a whitish humid ring, in which new scurf formed.—Burning pain and tension. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 117.

Psoricum X and Anthracin in alternation cured ulcers on the leg and tibia of an old man. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 64.

Rhus X, one dose, cured an ichorous suppuration round the patella, the ulcer having raised edges and a febrile condition being constantly present. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 5.

Rhus X^{oooo}, in six days X^{ooo}. Malignant ulcers.

Symptoms: Gradually the whole body, except the head, chest and back, becomes covered with large and small vesicles, containing a clear, yellow fluid and itching considerably.—The opened vesicles had become gangrened ulcers, secreting an acrid, fetid ichor, which was likewise secreted from the inner surface of the toes.—Continual and violent fever; pulse small and quick.—The whole head, especially the face, was

bloated and red, with œdema of the lower eyelids and the penis.—The throat was somewhat swollen, making deglutition difficult.—Stool delaying, but every day.—Urine suppressed, scanty, turbid and brown.—Little appetite; much thirst. —Disposition impatient; out of humor. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 172.

SILICEA VI°, smelling, repeated in three weeks. Ulcer of the foot, the original cause of which was congelation.

Symptoms: Deep ulcer on the dorsum of the foot, with an impure base, the wound, which secreted a quantity of thick, jelly-like mucus, being covered with a quantity of spongy and readily bleeding flesh. *Arch.* VII. 2, p. 46.

SILICEA X, one dose, cured an ulcer of the tibia, which was brought on by a previous violent inflammation; the ulcer secreted a quantity of fetid ichor.—The periosteum appeared injured, and the bone seemed to be affected. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 23.

SILICEA X°°, and in six weeks SULPHUR. Ulcers of the leg, brought on by vesicular erysipelas.

Symptoms: Swelling of the legs up to the knees.—Seven ulcers, partly open, partly bordered with indented crusts, having a bad appearance, and secreting a cadaverous ichor.—Burning pains, especially in the night.—Intolerable itching round the ulcers, obliging one to scratch, which is followed by burning as of hot coal, and bleeding of the scratched parts. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 57.

SILICEA X°, cured an ulcer of the finger, being the result of a badly managed panaritium; the ulcer caused an intolerable pain, and was covered with a fleshy growth of the size of a hazelnut. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 96.

SILICEA X°, and lastly CALCAREA, cured an ulcer on the dorsum of the hand which had denuded the extensor tendons and secreted a yellow-brown, fetid ichor, accompanied with fever, dry and burning hot skin, quick, small pulse, delirium, jerking of the hands and feet. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 97.

SILICEA X°, repeated several times and at short intervals, contributed a good deal to the cure of a spreading ulcer on the forehead. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 98.

SILICEA I, one grain. Ulcer on the leg, brought on by a blow.

Symptoms: Round ulcer below the patella over the upper extremity of the tibia; the ulcer had penetrated down to the bone.—The base of the ulcer was dirty, bluish-red.—Copious secretion of a sanguineous, thin fluid.—Stitching pains in the ulcer, especially at night; the margin and the surrounding parts of the ulcer were sometimes itching and somewhat burning.

SILICEA X, repeated doses. Putrid ulcer of old, unclean, cachectic persons and drunkards.

Symptoms: Unimportant external injuries bring on wide-spreading, erysipelatous, or deeply penetrating asthenic inflammations, followed by a troublesome suppuration.—A fetid, sanguinolent, badly-colored, yellowish ichor is secreted from fistulous openings.—Slow separation of dead, fetid pieces of cellular tissue, muscles and tendons, of a dirty color, partly penetrated by tenacious yellow pus.—There remain open ulcers penetrating down to the bone, and surrounded by shaggy, callous borders; the ulcers refusing to heal, with vanishing of strength. —The adjoining soft parts are swollen, hard bluish-red. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 326.

SULPHUR X°, one dose, cured three cases of psoric ulcers on the tibia, in three persons. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 115.

SULPHUR, three doses, cured ulcers on the ankle of an old man, situated at a place which had formerly been occupied by varices, with stitching pains, especially at night. Two doses of SULPHUR I, one drop, removed ulcers on the ankle of a phthisicky person; they did not suppurate much, bled somewhat, and a tearing pain was experienced in them, especially at night. *Ann.* IV. p. 261.

SULPHUR X°°, three doses in a fortnight. Ulcer on the foot.

Symptoms: Inflammation in the region of the tibia after a bruise; this results by the formation of a flat ulcer, with raised edges and secretion of a quantity of benign pus.—The ulcer is surrounded by small itching pimples.—There is a similar but smaller ulcer in the region of the left tarsal joint. *J. d. h. H.* I. p. 155.

SULPHUR, three doses, removed in five weeks an old, fetid, deep ulcer on the inner ankle, secreting a thin ichor, and surrounded by some swelling. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 15.

SULPHUR, two doses, and ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM removed a fistulous ulcer in the left side, close to the lowermost rib. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 109.

SULPHUR X removed an ulcer occasioned by a gun-shot wound.

Symptoms: The wound secretes continually a quantity of acrid pus, and is surrounded by a quantity of itching pimples which burn when scratched.—Arm and hand are like dead, cold, immovable, anchylosed in the elbow-joint, and atrophied. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 64.

SULPHUR, tincture, several doses. Suitable for ulcers which

show a disposition to form wild flesh. (SILICA is likewise suitable.)

Symptoms: Inflammation of the parotid gland, followed by the formation of an oblong, round ulcer, surrounded with a bluish red areola which is not very sensitive.—The base of the ulcer is covered with a pale-red, spongy, insensible, fleshy growth, smooth and shining on the surface.—Copious secretion of a thick yellow pus.—Violent itching around the ulcer. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 20.

39. CARBUNCLE, GANGRENOUS VESICLES.

ARSENICUM, one dose.

Symptoms: Foot swollen, inflamed, painful, hard, shining, burning like fire.—A black-blue, violently burning blister on the middle of the dorsum of the foot, of the size of a walnut.—The blister was opened with the lancet. *Ann.* I. p. 133.

ARSENICUM X°. A sort of gangrenous blister on the arm.

Symptoms: The whole arm is swollen, and covered all over with black vesicles, imparting to it a black or dark-blue red appearance; the arm emitted a putrid, intolerable odor; several parts of the arm were transformed into glutinous, grayish-white masses.—Extreme loss of strength; pulse quick and small.—Discharge of dark-green mucus with the stool. *Ann.* I. p. 183.

ARSENICUM X°°, two or three doses were sufficient to cure anthrax. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 125.

BELLADONNA X°, one dose. Gangrenous vesicle on the leg.

Symptoms: Prickling in the skin of the leg; towards evening a red point became visible, with scarcely any elevation.—Next day a blackish vesicle formed, with stitches in the foot.—In the evening the foot was swollen.—On the third day the vesicle was covered with gangrenous scurf, the vesicle being only surrounded with a whitish margin and an œdematous swelling.—Afterwards the gangrenous scurf increased, together with the swelling and the pains, with pains in the region of the stomach, nausea, vomiting and delirium. *Ann.* I. p. 356.

SILICEA X, one dose. Carbuncle in the nape of the neck.

Symptoms: Hard, sore swelling, with violent fever.—After the application of poultices, small holes formed which spread and finally formed one opening.—The swelling round the ulcer was hard, of a viscid consistence as it were, having a badly colored, dark purple-red appearance; the opening was surrounded with a livid margin.—Secretion of an acrid, corrosive, fetid, yellow-green ichor, corroding the cellular tissue and the

muscles.—Faintness, loss of appetite, restless nights.—Suppression of the pulse.—Livid countenance. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 24.

40. BOILS.

ARNICA $\frac{1}{10000}$ cured within one year a patient who had been tormented with boils for a year past, and had sometimes twenty at one time. *Arch.* V. 3, p. 44.

BELLADONNA removed the disposition to a frequent recurrence of that complaint; SULPHUR was given when the disposition seemed to return. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 59.

LYCOPODIUM X, repeated doses. Boils in and around the axilla; accompanied with humid, scurfy, itching herpes, with swelling of the axillary glands. The boils suppurated for an unusually long period, and new ones re-appeared continually. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 196.

LYCOPODIUM X^{oo}. Boils coming out in frequent repetition after the removal of scald-head. Accompanied with frequent cramp in the calves, toes, and fingers when moving them in a wrong direction, and with frequent attacks of contractive pain in the abdomen. *Ann* I. p. 173.

NUX VOM. VI. one drop; followed by ARNICA I, one drop, as a preventive. Constant recurrence of boils after the cure of small-pox, mostly in the posterior surface of the thigh; frequently they were extremely painful, accompanied with loss of appetite and sleep, ill-humor and wretched appearance. *Ann.* I. p. 182.

41. WARTS.

CALCAREA V. one drop, in one case; in another case several doses of CALCAREA V, III, II, and III were required. Warts, which were soft around the base and had almost the color of the skin, hard and rough on the surface, whitish, horny, round. They disappeared by suppurating at the base, and the warts becoming changed into a brown scurf. A. *h. Z.* V. p. 83.

CALCAREA VI^{oo}. Had about two hundred warts on the hand. After taking the CALCAREA they became flatter and partly disappeared. SULPHUR^{oo} removed them entirely. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 46.

CAUSTICUM X^{oo} in one case cured entirely very painful inflamed warts, within four or six weeks. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 108.

Dulcamara is also useful against warts, especially in the face. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 163.

Dulcamara and Rhus, both remedies administered in small and rare doses, removed warts on the hands which were both large and numerous. *Arch.* II. 3, p. 118.

Rhus III, one drop, removed warts on the hands. Three weeks after the administration of that drug, the warts were moistened with the first attenuation. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 21.

Rhus IV, V, X, in repeated doses, appeared to be useful against those warts only which appear on the hands and fingers, rest upon a broad base, are fleshy at their base, the remainder of the wart seeming to consist of a horny, rough, thickened epidermis, are rough and hard to the touch, are insensible, having a dirty, yellow-gray surface, and sometimes look as if covered with black bristles. They disappear very slowly, their height and extent decreasing gradually until the rough coating can be rubbed off. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 321.

Sepia, one dose, helped in two cases to remove warts from the fingers. They became painful, red at their base, and dropped off after some days. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 176.

Spiritus nitri dulcis, several times a day, two drops at a time, removed a quantity of warts from the hands, which had been occasioned by the excessive use of table-salt. *Tr. Com.* I. p. 152.

Sulphur X$^{\circ\circ}$ caused a quantity of horny warts around the phalanges of the fingers to disappear.—*Arch.* X. 2, p. 105.

Thuya X, one drop, cured a violent exacerbation when given against warts; eight days after, Thuya X$^{\circ}$ was given; in four weeks the warts dropped off. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 107.

Thuya, Acid. nitri and Sulphur, generally succeeded in removing the warts from the hands of onanists, and at the same time arrested the inclination to continue the vice. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 143.

42. FROZEN LIMBS.

Agaricus II, smelling, removed the pain and inflammation of frozen toes. *A. h. Z*, II. p. 62.

Belladonna, one grain in one drachm of common water, is an excellent external remedy for frozen toes, red noses. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 62.

Belladonna is suitable when the frozen limbs are blue-red and swollen, when the pains are throbbing and beating, when the patient is of a sad, indifferent, sometimes vehement disposition. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 55.

Nux vom. cures frozen limbs rapidly, especially when it is indicated by the patient's disposition, when there is a bright-red swelling and a burning itching which increases in warmth, or when the bright-red swelling bursts open and bleeds when touching it but slightly. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 17.

Petroleum, sometimes Acid. nitr., is suitable against congelations of the hands and feet. *H. in R.* II. p. 133.

Petroleum X^{000}, given internally, has been found suitable for curing frozen limbs; in another case the twenty-fifth potency was used externally. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 62.

Phosphorus has effected a speedy cure of frozen toes. *A.* I. p. 134.

Pulsatilla IV^{5} has cured frozen toes, with violent burning pains; they were much swollen, blue-red, hot, not very sensitive to the touch; but strong pressure caused a pain. *A.* II. p. 313.

Pulsatilla is a good remedy for blue-red swellings with throbbing pains, when the patient has a soft or phlegmatic disposition. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 55.

Sulphur has cured the red and itching swelling of hands and feet in the winter season; the latter exhibited ulcers which were painful in the bed. *Ann.* IV. p 261.

43. CORNS.

Antimonium crudum I, one grain, removed horny indurations in the skin of the bottom of the feet, in five cases. They were roundish, flat, thickest in the middle, the border running gradually into the skin; walking was extremely troublesome and painful; the skin around was sometimes inflamed, affected with darting stitches.—After the lapse of ten days the indurations began to itch and become painful, after which they scaled off. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 22.

Arnica, tincture, when applied to the corns, after cutting them first, prevented their growth, and their being painful afterwards. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 7.

44. RHAGADES.

Bryonia, one dose, has cured thick and bleeding lips covered with thick scales, which when coming off, exhibited again a fine, cracked skin. A. *h. Z.* V. p. 116.

Calcarea IV, five drops in five drachms of distilled water, used as a wash, cured a brick-burner of rhagades of the hands,

which came on whenever he made bricks. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 133.

Hepar sulph. I. Rhagades of the hands. A portion of the ball of the left hand was covered with deep fissures and rhagades, bleeding and burning, and affected with a stinging pain when touched. *Ann.* I. p. 181.

Sulphur, several doses, improved, and Petroleum cured entirely, deep cracks in the hands of a girl who menstruated slowly and scantily. *Ann.* IV. p. 261.

45. PANARITIUM.

Magnetis pol. arct. is an excellent remedy against panaritia. *H. in R.* II. p. 11.

Sepia helped in an inflammation of the thumb, with drawing pain, swelling, redness and heat in the tip. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 65.

Silicea or Sulphur cures recent panaritia. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 97.

Silicea cures panaritia of the worst kinds; when the bone is affected, Silicea appears to facilitate its becoming detached; after which the ulcer soon became clean and healed. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 148.

Sulphur I, half a grain. Panaritium of fifteen weeks' standing.

Symptoms: The tip of the index-finger is inflamed, whitish-yellow, shining and puffed, affected with a darting pain.—The nail is yellow, thick and distorted, with pus underneath; painful to the touch.—The hand is sometimes a little paralytic. *Ann.* II. p. 363.

Sulphur 2. Panaritium. Swelling and inflammation of the anterior joint, with boring and beating pain, especially in the night; suppuration under the nail. *Ann.* IV. p. 322.

46. BURNS.

Sapo domesticus X, internally, is said to be the surest means in alleviating the pain in burns and effecting their cure. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 127.

47. BITE OF A VIPER.

Lachesis X, two doses in forty-eight hours, helped in two cases characterized by great swelling of the foot and leg, nausea and vomiting, thirst and swelling of the tongue.

Bellad. X has been found useful in similar cases. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 196.

XIX.

IRREGULAR SLEEP.

1. LETHARGY.

Belladonna X^{000}, repeated in eight days.

Symptoms: Fit of lethargy, now in the morning, now in the evening, sometimes several times a day.—Sudden qualmish feeling in the region of the stomach, with desire to lie down and sleep.—After which she falls into a sleep so sound that it is impossible to wake her.—The extremities are not stiff; they remain in the position in which they are laid, until the paroxysm is over. *Arch.* XII. 3, p. 78.

Magnetis pol. arct. has been employed with advantage in several cases of habitual drowsiness in the day-time. *H. in R.* II. p. 6.

Opium I^{00}. Sopor of a lying-in woman.

Symptoms: Bright-red, bloated countenance, the eyes half open, the lower jaw hanging down, loss of consciousness.—The breathing is heavy, slow, sometimes intermittent.—Pulse subdued, slow, intermittent and irregular.—Frequent twitching of the facial muscles, especially in the region of the corners of the mouth.—The left leg, and still more the left forearm, are suddenly jerked towards the body. *Ann.* I. p. 321.

Pulsatilla has been found useful against sopor, whereas Tart. emet. was employed without success. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

2. SLEEPLESSNESS.

Belladonna is useful against sleeplessness in the night, and drowsiness in the day-time. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 82.

Coffea II, removed sleeplessness, which had been produced by drinking much coffee; the patient was an old, but otherwise healthy, woman. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 118.

Coffea I^{000}, three doses, every other evening, removed a kind of sleeplessness with excited fancy. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 149.

Hyosciamus is useful for sleeplessness of sensitive, irritable persons, when resulting from nervous excitement either during or after an illness. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 168.

Moschus has frequently procured help in sleeplessness from nervous erethism, without any evident cause of the sleeplessness being present. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 25.

Silicea, one dose. Complicated sleeplessness.

Symptoms: One hour after having fallen asleep she wakes up with a jerk in the head, which wakes her; she feels hot all over, the blood rushes to the head, with beating and hammering in the head.—Afterward burning in the stomach, with nausea and vomiting of food.—The heat obliges her to rise and walk about. *Ann.* III. p. 441.

3. SOMNAMBULISM.

Bryonia II, one drop, removed a nightly walking about without consciousness; in the place of the walking, the patient talked aloud, which was removed by Phosphorus X. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 104.

XX.

FEVER AND ACUTE EXANTHEMATA.

1. INFLAMMATORY FEVERS.

Aconitum VIII. In a baby.

Symptoms: Skin burning hot and bright red.—Violent thirst and drinking a good deal of water.—Refuses to take the breast.—Constant moaning, screaming and restlessness.—No sleep. *Arch.* IV. 3, p. 42.

Aconitum VI, one drop. After a cold and chagrin.

Symptoms: Vertigo, especially when sitting up.—General heaviness of the head, as if too full.—Violent pain in the forehead and temples, from within outward.—Painful sensation in the top of the head, as if the hairs were pulled at.—Painful stiffness in the occiput and nape of the neck. Face puffed, bright red, with a tensive sensation. Lively fancy even when waking.—The eyes are painful and red as if inflamed.—Tongue clean and moist.—Hurried talking.—Breathing oppressed, with sensation of repletion and tightness of the chest.—Frequent dartings in the chest.—Rumbling in the abdomen, sensation as if it were bloated, with tension across the hypochondria and inclination to vomit.—Several diarrhœic stools.—Thrills of shuddering.—Violent, febrile orgasm of the blood.—The skin is burning and hot, covered with general sweat.—Pains in the limbs.—Great faintness.—Anxious and apprehensive mood. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 49.

ACONITUM VIII, two or three doses.

Symptoms: Short cough with stitches under the short ribs, hindering deep breathing, with or without expectoration. —Anxious breathing.—Great weakness and faintness.—Chills and shaking through the whole body.—Alternate redness and paleness of countenance; when the fever is very high, the cheeks become blue-red.—Burning over the back like fire.—Stuttering, trembling speech.—Dry lips and mouth.—Thirst.—Dim eyes as when the blood presses upon the brain.—Constipation.—Dark-red urine.—Fetid breath.—Rattling in the chest. —Loss of consciousness.—Nightly delirium.—Pulse full, undulating or suppressed. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 85.

ACONITUM X. In a child of ten years.

Symptoms: Great chilliness with trembling; afterwards violent heat with thirst.—Sleeplessness.—Tearing pains in the ear and shoulder.—Face red, great restlessness, and tossing about.—Violent headache.—Frequent ineffectual desire to evacuate the bladder or rectum.

ACONITUM VIII, two doses.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, followed by great general heat, afterwards much sweat and thirst.—Pulse quick, very full.—Great obtusion of the head.—Sensation as if the brain were balancing to and fro even during a slight motion.— —Violent headache; beating, stinging, pressing asunder, pressure in the forehead. — Inflamed eyes; secretion of mucus from the lids. — Red and bloated countenance. — Obstruction of the nose.—Feeling of dryness in the mouth, with moist tongue.—Burning and pricking in the throat, with difficult deglutition.—Painful stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Drawing pain in the back, arms, and lower limbs.—Tensive pressure across the stomach.—Painful repletion and pricking in the chest.—Bruised feeling.—Sleeplessness.—Despondency. *Ann.* II. p. 33.

ACONITUM, in a case of jaundice, removed almost entirely the fever, the pain in the liver, the palpitation of the heart, thirst and mucous cough. *Ann.* II. p. 33.

ACONITUM VIII, half a drop. In a pregnant female.

Symptoms: Hard, full, frequent pulse.—Redness of the face.—Heat about the head, and generally.—Beating and aching pain in the head.—Dulness.—Dry, hot skin.—Stitches in the liver, painful to the touch.—Dry, short and hacking cough, and frequent chills.—Out of humor. BRYONIA was given after the ACONITE. *Ann.* II. p. 178.

ACONITUM VIII^{000}. Fever after chagrin.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, followed by great heat, violent aching pain in the forehead, and vertigo.—Want of ap-

petite and thirst.—Sensation in the stomach as if she had swallowed something hot; this sensation extended into the chest. *Ann.* II. p. 182.

ACONITUM X, a quarter of a drop. In a plethoric girl.

Symptoms: Excessive heat all over.—Face glowing-red, hot.—Chills.—Oppression of the chest.—Shortness of breath. —Pulse hard, full, slow, as if the vessels would burst.—Violent delirium. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 115.

ACONITUM X, one dose, rarely more.

Symptoms: Chilliness, which is sometimes light and short in children, followed by constant glowing heat.—Headache.—Face red, hot, bloated.—Eyes glistening, sparkling.—Lips, tongue, buccal cavity dry.—Excessive thirst.—Want of appetite.—Tongue clean, or else covered with a thin layer of white mucus.—Stool rare, scanty.—Urine scanty, hot, turbid. —Skin hot and dry.—Pulse accelerated, full and hard.—Breathing quick and short.—Breath hot.—Restlessness.—Sleep wanting or very restless.—Delirium.—Erratic pains, occasionally.

ACONITUM, two doses. In a child.

Symptoms: Excessive heat.—Alternate redness and paleness of countenance.—Pain in the abdomen.—Vomiting.—Want of appetite.—Thirst.—Constipation.—Obstinate; cannot remain up. NUX was given last. *J. d h. H.* II. p. 146.

BELLADONNA X. In a girl of fifteen years.

Symptoms: Internal and external heat, almost without any previous chilliness.—Redness of countenance.—Quick pulse.—Great thirst.—Scanty, bright-yellow urine.—Headache.—Delirium.—Dread of light.—Stitches in all the limbs. —Want of appetite. *Ann.* I. p. 1.

BELLADONNA X, one drop. In a child of three years and a half.

Symptoms: Fever.—Pain in the throat during deglutition.—Violent tight cough, the head aching, and the face becoming red.—Weariness in the feet.—Drowsiness in the daytime, restless sleep in the night. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 27.

BELLADONNA. In a child of eight years.

Symptoms: Colic.—Pains in the feet.—Violent thirst.—Heat in the whole body.—Redness of the white of the eyes.—Violent headache, especially in the forehead, from within outwards.—Restless sleep, delirium, starting. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 147.

BRYONIA, tincture, one drop. After a cold.

Symptoms: Chilliness for six hours and a half, redness of the face, heat in the head and great thirst.—Constant inclina-

tion to sleep, delirium, cries and starting.—Anxious dreams, with cold sweat on the forehead.—Headache and painful sensation in the limbs. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 79, 80.

NUX VOM., preceded by ACONITE.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, followed by great faintness and pricking pain in the forehead.—Obtusion of the head, and vertigo when stooping.—Eyes dim, faint, red.—Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, when moving about or taking deep breath.—Constipation.—Loss of appetite.—Tongue somewhat dry, and coated white.—Weakness of the feet, and drawing pain in the calves.—Pulse frequent and hard.—Skin dry and burning hot.—Great inclination to drowsiness, which is a kind of stupor.—Despondency. *J. d. h. H.* I. p. 89.

2. BILIOUS FEVER.

ACONITUM is an excellent remedy to begin with in inflammatory bilious fever. *Hygea*, I. p. 80.

BRYONIA V. After intoxication and chagrin.

Symptoms: Violent headache, with stitches in the head from without outward.—Vertigo when raising the head.—Head burning hot, face red and bloated.—Eyes faint, the look becoming wild in the heat.—Tongue coated, dirty.—Taste bitter. —Continual violent thirst after drinking, he vomits with great pain.—Almost uninterrupted vomiting, first of bile, afterwards of bitter, fetid water.—Great pain in the left side, with violent stitches in that side at every inspiration and coughing fit.—That which is thrown up is mixed with a little blood.—Constipation.—Violent palpitation of the heart.—Violent stitches in the limbs here and there.—Swelling of the hands. Heat of the whole body, with quick, full and hard pulse; chilliness, only at the commencement of vomiting.—Weak and exhausted.—Vexed. The remaining bitterness in the mouth, thirst, pressure of the stomach after a meal, and restless sleep, yielded to CHAMOMILLA. *Arch.* IV. 2, p. 57.

BRYONIA X^{000}, on the third day VI^{000}; giving ACONITE first.

Symptoms: Obtusion and pain of the head; vertigo.—Loss of appetite with bitter taste.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Tingling in the ears —Dry skin.—Tongue coated yellow.—Pulse frequent and rather hard. *Hygea*, I. p. 82.

CHAMOMILLA IV, one drop. After violent chagrin.

Symptoms: Chilliness followed by heat.—Intolerable tearing and pricking pains in the left side of the head and face.—Vertigo when raising the head, and obscuration of sight.—Luminous vibrations before the eyes when lying down.—General

internal and external heat.—Much thirst.—Tongue fiery red and cracked.—Burning of the tongue, mouth, pharynx and œsophagus, down to the stomach.—Fetid breath.—Bitter taste. —Constant nausea and inclination to vomit.—Want of appetite.—Frequent, sour eructations.—Anxiousness, repletion and tension in the pit of the stomach.—Tearing pains in the abdomen.—Constipation.—Yellow urine with flocculent sediment; burning micturition.—Pulse quick, small and unequal.—Constant slight sweat.—Oppression of the chest, sometimes stitching during an inspiration.—Moaning.—Great restlessness and apprehensiveness.—Weak voice.—Cough day and night, with expectoration of a quantity of tenacious mucus, tasting bitter and putrid.—Little sleep, with anxious dreams and startings. —Increase of the pain in the afternoon and night. The remaining nausea, bitter taste, absence of thirst, bilious eructations, cough, tearing and stitching in the forehead yielded to PULSATILLA. *Arch.* I. 3, p. 158.

CHAMOMILLA is suitable for bilious fever, especially when originating in violent anger or chagrin.

Symptoms: Heat in the face; burning heat in the eyes, with bright redness of one of the cheeks, dry lips, constant thirst and cold limbs.—Vertigo, with drawing headache of one side or heaviness and pressure in the forehead.—Bitter taste in the mouth, and of the nourishment the patient takes.—Inclination to vomit, vomiting; that which he vomits, has a bitter taste.—Tongue coated with yellow mucus; the coating looks cloudy, is thick and rather yellow posteriorly.—The eyes are somewhat red, agglutinated in the morning; the eyelids appear bloated.—Little appetite.—Puffiness and tension of the abdomen, especially the hypochondria; those parts feel too full and as if their contents were pressing towards the chest, with uncomfortableness and anguish.—Pressure at the stomach, colicky pains, diarrhœa.—Great restlessness; out of humor and sensitiveness.—Restless sleep, starting, tossing about and fits of anguish.—Despondency.—Heaviness and bruised feeling in the limbs. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 65.

CHAMOMILLA. After chagrin and fright.

Symptoms: Headache, pressure in the temples and forehead.—Fits of vertigo and fainting.—Dulness of sense and drowsiness, without being able to sleep.—Yellow color of the white of the eye, face and skin.—Bitter taste, dryness of the mouth and of the tongue, which is coated with a dirty yellow coating.—Want of appetite.—Great desire for cold drinks.—Empty eructations.—Nausea and inclination to vomit.—Stool every two days.—Turbid urine with yellow sediment.—A good

deal of heat, with oppression and anxiety.—Oppression of breathing and tightness of the chest.—All the limbs are stiff and as if paralyzed.—Great debility.—Sleeplessness. *Ann.* II. p. 185.

China. Bilious fever.

Symptoms: Obtusion of the head, vertigo when raising it. —Restless, light, unrefreshing sleep.—Yellowish color of the skin, white of the eye and the lower surface of the tongue.—Want of appetite.—Bitter taste.—Bitter eructations.—Tongue coated yellow.—Inclination to vomit.—Little thirst.—Repletion and pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Oppression of the chest.—Frequent white stool.—Dark-red urine.—Great debility. —Sad and out of humor. Bryonia was given when the improvement seemed to be stationary. *Arch.* I. 2, p. 44.

Cocculus. Bilious fever after chagrin and abuse of Chamomile.

Symptoms: Headache and toothache.—Whizzing in the ears.—Apprehensiveness and fear of death.—Tongue coated yellow.—Dryness of the mouth without thirst.—Badly smelling eructations with inclination to vomit.—Aversion to food.—Painful repletion in the stomach, with difficult breathing.—Stitching in the region of the liver, between the scapulæ and in the small of the back.—Pinching in the abdomen.—Soft, yellow stools, causing a burning at the anus.—Great debility. —Numbness of the hands.—Face red as fire.—Burning in the feet.—The skin feels hot, although there is constant chilliness. *Ann.* II. p. 36.

Nux vomica, after the unsuccessful exhibition of Belladonna.

Symptoms: Aching pain in the forehead.—Vertigo.—Faint and glistening eyes, the white being yellow.—Tongue coated dark-yellow.—Bitter-sour smell from the mouth.—Bitter eructations, with rising of an acrid, yellow fluid.—Occasional turns of cough with retching.—Aversion to food.—Much thirst, with a burning sensation in the pharynx.—Attacks of excessive pain in the right side of the chest, with difficult breathing.—Constant pressure in the region of the liver and stomach, which is very much distended.—Burning and pricking pains in the umbilical region.—Unsuccessful desire for stool.—A quantity of dark-yellow urine.—The limbs feel bruised.—Drowsiness, and anxious dreams from which he starts.—Smarting heat of the skin.—Contracted, quick pulse. *Ann.* II. p. 36.

Nux vomica is frequently suitable for bilious affections, when they were preceded by a chronic affection of the liver or when occasioned by frequent chagrin, and sometimes when

characterized by a yellow tinge around the nose and mouth. —Nux is sometimes indicated in nervous-gastric fevers. *Hartmann, pr. Erf.* I. p. 21.

Pulsatilla V$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, giving Aconite twelve hours previously. Occasioned by wet.

Symptoms: Violent vertigo.—Inflammation and swelling of the eyelids; they secrete a quantity of purulent mucus.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Vomiting of mucus mixed with bile. —Every vomiting is preceded by tearing pains in the abdomen, constant chilliness and pricking in the ear.—Frequent and thin mucous discharges.—Febrile heat, with a red and bloated countenance and little thirst.—Weakness, dulness of sense; the eyes are constantly turned to one object. *Ann.* III. p. 405.

3. GASTRIC FEVERS.

Belladonna X, one drop. Gastric affections with acute cutaneous eruption.

Symptoms: Violent headache, as if the brain and eyes were being pressed out of the head.—Painful and red eyes.—Painful and difficult deglutition; the tonsils being swollen and covered with mucus.—Dryness of the mouth.—Thick, yellow coating of the tongue.—Nausea.—Several attacks of bilious vomiting.—Aversion to food.—No stool.—The skin is dark-red all over, dry and hot; accompanied with internal chilliness.—Tremor of the whole body.—Anxiety.—Small, quick pulse.—On account of slight gastric symptoms. Nux was given on the fourth day. *Ann.* IV. p. 469.

Belladonna X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, occasioned by a cold in a plethoric child, accompanied with an eruption in the face resembling salt-rheum.

Symptoms: Vomiting of water, acid and mucous substances.—Mucous diarrhœa.—Dry heat of the skin.—Debility.—Sensitive, and out of humor. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 96.

Belladonna X, one drop. In the case of an old female.

Symptoms: Violent vomiting of food and bile.—Diarrhœa. —Want of appetite.—Much thirst.—Chilliness and heat.—Hot, red head and hot skin.—Dryness of mouth.—Debility.—Drowsiness in day-time.—Smarting and itching over the whole body, and eruption of red spots.—Swelling and erysipelas of the right leg.—Pulse quick and small.—The remaining swelling yielded to Bryonia. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 99.

Bryonia X. In the case of a man eighty-seven years old.

Symptoms: Yellow and livid complexion.—Lips dry.—Nose dry and as if stopped up.—The buccal cavity and tongue

feel dry as wood.—Food has no taste; no appetite.—Unquenchable thirst.—Indistinct speech.—Stool sluggish, only one discharge every four days. Urine clear as water.—Great general debility.—Short sleep disturbed by thirst.—Bitter taste in the mouth after sleeping.—Feeling of heat in the head and general exhausting sweat, especially in the morning.—Pulse hard and irritated.—Almost constant trembling and jerking of the arms and fingers. *Ann.* I. p. 196.

Bryonia 7, one drop. In the case of a female of fifty years.

Symptoms: Tearing in the hips and abdomen; pricking in the pit of the stomach, especially when treading.—Bitterness of mouth.—Pressure of the stomach after a meal.—Aversion to food.—Putrid odor from the mouth.—Nausea.—Empty retching, and discharge of water from the mouth.—Costiveness.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach when coughing, and as if the head would burst.—Frequent thrills of chilliness, with flushes of heat and moderate thirst.—Night-sweat.—Great debility.—Out of humor.—The symptoms are worst in the night when lying still. The remaining lassitude in the lower limbs, and the tension and drawing in the bends of the knees were relieved by Rhus. *Ann.* I. p. 56.

Chamomilla IV had a speedy and favorable effect in gastric-rheumatic fevers, both when the rheumatic disease had been occasioned by external causes, such as a cold, and brought on gastric symptoms such as—want of appetite, inclination to vomit, bitter taste, headache; or when the gastric symptoms were present in the first place and the rheumatic affection, the tearing in the limbs and abdomen, the chilliness and heat, the sour sweat, the nightly restlessness and sleeplessness came on afterwards. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p 99.

Chamomilla IV^{ooo}. Occasioned by a fault in diet and chagrin.

Symptoms: Heaviness of the head with tearing headache, especially about midnight.—The corners of the eyes are full of pus in the morning.—Sore throat, the parotid gland being slightly swollen.—Bitter taste in the mouth and putrid odor from the mouth.—Inclination to vomit and nausea.—Flatulent colic with distention of the abdomen, made worse by eructation and diminished by warmth.—Painful diarrhœic, green stools, composed of fæces and mucus.—Starting when asleep.—Occasional shuddering of single parts.—A good deal of heat in the evening, and sweat in the night.—Irritated mood; moaning and groaning from ill humor. *Ann.* I. p. 195.

Chamomilla is suitable for gastric fevers, especially when

occasioned by a violent chagrin and fit of passion; it is in most cases only useful when it can be exhibited directly after the attack. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 67.

CHAMOMILLA. Gastric fever with affection of the ears.

Symptoms: Tearing and tensive pain in the ear, extend-into the lower jaw, characterized by the discharge of a thin fluid.—Nausea and frequent vomiting of the ingesta and tenacious mucus.—Two discharges by the rectum.—Pricking pain in the left hypochondrium, increased by deep breathing.—Alternation of chilliness and heat.—The tongue is thinly coated white.—Appetite good.—Debility.—On the third day there was another attack of vomiting, diarrhœa and slimy taste, relieved by PULSATILLA. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 66.

CHAMOMILLA IV, one drop.

Symptoms: Want of appetite.—Inclination to vomit.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Much thirst.—Tearing in the limbs and even in the abdomen.—Chilliness and great sensitiveness to open air.—Heat after the chilliness, and acrid and sour-smelling sweat.—Stupid feeling in the head.—Difficult breathing.—Sleeplessness and restlessness. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 96.

COCCULUS IV, one drop. Gastric-nervous affection.

Symptoms: Violent headache, especially in the forehead.—Dimness of sight.—Vertigo at every motion, and as if the eyes were being drawn out of the head.—Nausea.—Little appetite.—Much thirst.—Burning in the chest and along the throat, with taste of sulphur and dryness in the mouth.—No stool.—Tremor of the whole body.—Rush of blood to the chest, with anxiety.—Little sleep.—Sweat during the least exercise. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 80.

DIGITALIS V, one drop.

Symptoms: Waking in the morning with nausea.—Diarrhœa twice.—Frequent vomiting.—Bitter mouth.—Want of appetite.—Thirst.—Vertigo.—Feeling of weakness.—Little sleep in the night and anxiety.—Aching in the forehead. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 98.

IPECACUANHA. Occasioned by overloading the stomach and a cold.

Symptoms: Headache, especially in the forehead.—Pale, livid, yellowish countenance.—Dryness and tremor of the lips.—Thick coating of a dirty yellow mucus on the tongue, with dryness of the palate and fauces.—Disagreeable odor from the mouth.—Eructation, nausea and vomiting of the ingesta with retching.—Bitter taste; every thing tastes bitter.—No appetite; desire for water.—Pain and pressure; feeling of repletion in the pit of the stomach.—Colic, and pain increased by pressure.

—Putrid, fetid stools, preceded by colic.—Sopor.—Is unable to sleep, owing to heat and thirst.—Pulse small, rather hard, intermittent.—Skin dry and hot. The gastric symptoms yielded to IPECACUANHA; but the fever was converted into a tertian fever, which was cured by IGNATIA. *Ann.* III. p. 405.

IPECACUANHA I, one drop. Gastric affection.

Symptoms: Aching in the forehead.—Nausea and inclination to vomit.—Bitter taste.—No appetite. *Ann.* IV. p. 191.

NUX VOMICA VI, one drop. Occasioned by great heat and exertion.

Symptoms: Frequent chills; much heat; full pulse.—The limbs are bruised.—Vertigo.—Obtusion and aching pain of the whole head, and diminished appetite.—White tongue.—Aching and griping pains in the region of the stomach.—Constant nausea.—Eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Watery, scanty stools.—Almost no sleep.—General physical and mental debility. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 79.

NUX VOMICA VI, one drop. Same causes.

Symptoms: Tearing in the forehead.—Obtusion of the head.—Thirst.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Cutting in the umbilical region.—Lassitude in the whole body; sensation as if the knees would break.—Little appetite.—Yellow coating of the tongue.—Several scanty, slimy stools a day, with sore pain in the rectum.—Redness of the face, the body being cold and chilly.—Despondency and great apprehensiveness.—Fainting-fits when making the least effort. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 81.

NUX VOMICA 20, one drop. Same causes.

Symptoms: Vertigo.—Dull aching in the occiput, especially in the morning; in the day-time he had a sensation as if the eyes were being pressed out of the head.—The eyes are red and full of water.—Red face and heat with frequent shuddering and coldness of the rest of the body.—Increase of thirst.—Humming and ringing in the ears.—Tongue white, the posterior portion being yellow and dry.—Putrid taste in the mouth, especially in the morning.—Nausea.—Aversion to all food.—Bitter eructations.—Pressure transversely across the whole of the epigastrium.—No stool.—General debility. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 82.

NUX VOMICA VI, one drop. Gastric fever, accompanied with a bad looking ulcer on the foot.

Symptoms: Violent headache, pressing from within outward.—Bitter taste in the mouth and throat; bitter eructations.—Nausea.—Vomiting of the ingesta, followed by scanty, watery stool; afterwards unsuccessful desire.—Aversion to food

and drink; nevertheless the patient felt thirsty.—Chilliness.—Frequent stretching with pain in the joints.—Short sleep, interrupted by anxious dreams—Great debility.—Vacillating gait.—Livid complexion.—Yellow coating of the tongue.—Coldness of the lower limbs.—Small, rather hard pulse.—Thin and badly colored pus in the ulcer; the margin of the ulcer is hard and bluish; œdematous swelling of the foot. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 83.

NUX VOMICA is suitable in gastric fevers when the patient has a robust plethoric constitution, and when the following symptoms are present: nausea, vomiting, vertigo, aching in the forehead, or hemicrania, constipation, abdominal spasms, cardialgia, pinching and rumbling in the umbilical region. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 20.

NUX VOMICA, two doses.

Symptoms: Vertigo when walking.—Nausea and vomiting, especially in the open air.—Tongue coated white.—No appetite.—Aching pain and heaviness in the abdomen, accompanied with pricking.—Painful pressure in the small of the back from without inward.—No stool, much thirst.—Alternation of chilliness and heat.—The limbs feel bruised; debility.—Little sleep.—The pulse is rather full, not very frequent. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 67.

PULSATILLA. Gastric fever brought on by eating pork.

Symptoms: Eructations, vomiting, rumbling in the abdomen.—The region of the stomach is painful to the touch.—Fever; restless sleep.—Debility. *Ann.* II. p. 35.

PULSATILLA, after violent chagrin.

Symptoms: Aversion to meat; complete want of appetite.—Frequent eructations, especially after a meal.—Great debility.—Dry cough.—Much thirst.—Œdematous swelling of the feet, extending beyond the ankles—Emaciation.—Pulse small and not very frequent. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 76.

PULSATILLA, two doses; preceded by ACONITE. Gastric inflammatory fever.

Symptoms: Furious, burning headache, especially in the sinciput, even the hairs being painful.—Great restlessness.—Violent thirst.—Dryness of mouth.—No appetite.—No sleep.—Drawing pain in the right scapula.—Tongue coated with white mucus, rather dry.—Pulse rather hard, full and frequent. Face red; eyes dim and moist.—Anxious moaning, sighing, lamenting, and restlessness.—Heat in the body, sometimes sweat. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 46.

PULSATILLA IV, one drop. In the case of a child.

Symptoms: Eructation; yawning as if he had spoiled his

stomach.—Want of appetite.—Dim eyes.—Alternate redness and paleness of countenance.—Full pulse.—In the evening the patient feels worse. *Arch.* IX. 2, p. 98.

SQUILLA VI, previously ACONITE. Gastric fever, with pleuritic stitches after weaning.

Symptoms: Constant vertigo when sitting up, with obscuration of sight.—The lips are chapped, dry, covered with brown crusts.—Bitter taste of food.—Feeling of dryness in the throat.—A quantity of viscid mucus in the mouth.—No appetite.—Violent thirst.—Bitter eructations.—Stitches in the left side of the chest, under the short ribs.—Diarrhœa.—Cough with expectoration of mucus, without pain.—Heaviness, weariness, drawing in the limbs.—General debility.—No sleep.—Constant violent, dry heat.—Tossing about in the bed. *Ann.* II. p. 184.

SULPHUR, and in three days RHUS X, one drop, removed the most dangerous symptoms of a gastric-nervous fever.

Symptoms: Is in a violent fever, accompanied by profuse perspiration, senseless.—Constant diarrhœa; involuntary discharge of a putrid matter.—Dry eyes; dilated pupils.—Tosses about, frequently raises the left arm.—Delirium about religious matters.—Constant cough with expectoration of tenacious mucus.—The restlessness increases in the night; the hands, feet and nose become cold in the night, and afterwards hot.—The urine is dark-red, filamentous and turbid.—Dry tongue, violent thirst.—Constant subsultus tendinum.—CHINA and BRYONIA completed the cure.—This disease had at first been a gastric-rheumatic fever, and had assumed the present character under allœopathic treatment. *Arch.* VI. 3, pp. 105, 106.

VERATRUM, highest potency. Case of a boy.

Symptoms: Stupefaction of the head.—Great debility.—Pulse accelerated, hard, but small.—Yellowish complexion.—Dry tongue, coated yellow.—Much thirst.—Want of appetite.—Bitter eructations.—Constipation.—Sleeplessness.—Distended abdomen, hard to the feel, with tension in the umbilical region. *Ann.* II. p. 183.

4. NERVOUS FEVERS.

ACIDUM MUR. X^{oo}, dissolved in four ounces of water, taking two tea-spoonfuls every half hour, removed the symptoms of febris nervosa stupida, having intervened in a case of pleurisy. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 102.

ACIDUM PHOSPH. $_{1}\frac{1}{000}$. Febris nervosa stupida.

Symptoms: Complete apathy, has no sensation, and

heeds none of the things around him.—Countenance pale, nose pointed, eyes deep and sunken.—Staring look, dull and glassy eyes.—No desire for anything.—Grasps with his hands in every direction.—Answers questions in an abrupt, short, unintelligible, sometimes improper manner.—The temperature of the skin is somewhat increased, the pulse being full, frequent, but somewhat weak. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 93.

Acidum phosp. appears to have a better effect when given in the higher potencies, and may be repeated every three or four hours. It is indicated in nervous fevers with diarrhœa, taciturnity, great weakness, dulness and insensibility. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 27.

Acidum phosp. 2, one drop. Febris nervosa stupida.

Symptoms: Irresistible sopor, falls asleep even when talking.—Many figures before his eyes.—After waking the head feels excessively dull and gloomy.—Violent din in the ears; considerable hard-hearing.—Heat in the evening.—Urine reddish, with red sediment.—Nose dry.—Tongue moist.—Stool scanty. *Ann.* III. p. 266.

Acidum phosp. I and X, Bellad. X, Opium X, afforded help in peculiar cases of febris nervosa stupida, characterized by low muttering, grasping at flocks, staring look, parched, dry burning-hot skin, dry tongue. These fevers were generally characterized by intermissions during which the patients were exceedingly talkative. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 98.

Acidum vitrioli. Fifteen drops in six ounces of water, mixed with syrup, one table-spoonful every two hours, had a happy effect in febris nervosa stupida; in a few hours the stupor and thirst disappeared, and the recovery was rapid. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 106.

Belladonna X, one drop. Incipient nervous fever.

Symptoms: Chilliness twice a day, in the intervals alternation of chilliness and heat; skin moist.—Pulse frequent.—Aching of all the limbs.—Sleep full of fancies, interrupted by starting.—Vertigo when raising the head.—Obtusion of the head.—Stitches in the vertex of the head, alternating with stitches in hollow teeth.—Photophobia.—Roaring in the ears. Cough with pain in the anterior and left side of the chest.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—No appetite; nausea.—Eruption in the corner of the lips.—Visible momentary jerking of the hands.—Retention of stool.—The remaining constipation yielded to Bryonia. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 20.

Belladonna X°. Nervous fever in the case of a girl, having been long affected with menostasia. Febris nervosa versatilis.

Symptoms: Headache, increasing for some days, and painful pressing towards the genital organs, with discharge of pus and pain in the small of the back.—Afterwards loss of consciousness, does not recognize any body, gives no answers, utters unintelligible murmurs.—The body is in constant motion, she seems to try to find something with her hands, or to remove the cover of the bed; she wants to rise and escape.—Bloated countenance, red eyes, unsteady look.—Distorted muscles and frothing around the mouth.—He does not ask for any thing; swallows the beverage which is offered in great haste, refuses the food.—Rare and short sleep, disturbed by fancies.—Burning heat of the whole body, cold hands and feet.—Constipation. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 205.

Belladonna X, one drop. In the case of a boy, who had been treated allœopathically for three years.

Symptoms: No sleep; delirium, with closed eyes; when asked a question, his answers are either false, hurried, short, or none at all.—Breathing hurried; pulse sixty or seventy a minute, weak. Tongue dry, gray in the middle, the borders are dingy yellow.—Lips dry, covered with brown crusts.—Speech somewhat lisping.—Cold sweat on the forehead and the pale, sunken countenance, especially below the eyes and around the nose.—Loss of appetite.—No stool. Urine light-yellow; the emission of urine is preceded by moaning.—The hands are dry as parchment.—Is thirsty, but drinks but little, and only when offered to drink.—The stool was regulated by Nux, and the weakness yielded to Cinchona. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 60.

Belladonna, a few doses, helped when the influenza of children assumed a nervous character, with delirium, startings as if by fright, both when waking and asleep, sometimes accompanied with a sort of grasping at flocks. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 89.

Belladonna X$^{\circ\circ}$. Consequence of cold after pneumonia. Sort of febris nervosa versatilis.

Symptoms: Hardness of hearing: constant visions, catching at the air; anxious, sudden tossing about in the bed; tries to escape; bares himself continually. Constant desire to drink, but is only able to swallow a few drops, with great trouble.—Absence of consciousness for a long while, after which he becomes conscious of himself only for a short period.—When conscious of herself she complains of cardialgia and anguish. This is followed by sudden starting, howling, shrieking; she pulls at her breasts and has convulsions. Alternate redness and paleness of the cheeks. *Ann.* I. p. 200.

Belladonna. Sort of febris nervosa versatilis.

Symptoms: Headache; wandering, wild eyes.—Indistinct speech. Violent delirium. Tries to escape. Sleeplessness. Violent fever. Quick, soft pulse. Clammy skin. Trembling of the hands. Difficult deglutition. *Ann.* II. p. 38.

Belladonna. Nervous cerebral affection, after erysipelas.

Symptoms: Sometimes talks quite reasonably, but hurriedly; after which he stares for minutes at one place, with large eyes, imagining he sees an object which gives him uneasiness.—Starts up in the bed, beats about with his hands, wants to jump away, and trembles in all his limbs.—Sleeplessness. The eyes and pupils are widely dilated. Dry nose. Coated tongue. Irregular breathing. Small, contracted, quick, and hard pulse. Cold limbs. Pale urine. Retention of stool. *Ann.* II. p. 38.

Belladonna and Bryonia helped in epidemic typhus.

Symptoms: Vertigo; obtuseness of the head. Loss of appetite and burning thirst. Sunken features and eyes after the lapse of a few hours. The tongue was covered with a thick, brown-yellow coating, and was frequently cracked. Wandering look. Indistinct hurried speech. The skin is generally dry, with smarting heat in the palms of the hands. Frequent diarrhœa, with sunken, painful abdomen. Irregular breathing. Pulse irregular. Trembling, frequently cold limbs. Great muscular weakness. The urine changes several times a day. Delirium, now violent, now bland; between the delirium the patient has a sad, hopeless disposition. *Ann.* IV. p. 287.

Bryonia VIII, one drop. Febris nervosa versatilis.

Symptoms: Continual delirium day and night. Burning, dry heat of the whole body, especially the head. Tongue and lips are dry, brown, and parched. Much thirst. Shrieking when touching the pit of the stomach. Constipation. Painful micturition. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 69.

Bryonia VII^{ooo}. Febris nervosa versatilis; originating in intermittent fever.

Symptoms: Had jumped out of his bed in the night, and had walked about restlessly and without consciousness. Tosses about in his bed, being attacked with flushes of heat. Grasping at flocks. A good deal of thirst, the pulse being but little accelerated. His movements and answers are violent, with apparent possession of full consciousness. Sudden hardness of hearing. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 41, 42.

Bryonia. Sort of nervous fever.

Symptoms: Chilliness with subsequent heat. Dulness of the head. Vertigo when raising the head, and great debil-

ity. Afterwards continuous fever. Aching pain in the head. Occasional delirium, with open eyes. Trembling when raising himself. Taciturn. Aversion to food. Tongue coated yellow. Fetid taste in the mouth. Stitches in the chest. Tearing in all the limbs. *Ann.* II. p. 39.

Bryonia X^5, preceded by Ipecac I^5. Sort of febris nerv. stup.

Symptoms: Headache, a sort of stupid, giddy feeling. Tearing in the left side of the head and both sides of the nose. Heat, with redness of the face. Dry tongue and lips, with thirst. Tongue coated white.—No appetite.—Urine yellow, with yellow sediment. Dry cough. Sensation as if a fog were before his eyes. Eyes dry without redness. Vertigo when sitting up; goes to sleep immediately when lying down, but is not delirious. Frequent efforts to vomit. *Ann.* III. p. 51, 52.

Carbo Veget. X^0 afforded speedy help in one case of nervous fever, in the last stage, although the patient afterwards died on account of the proper remedies not having been administered. Carbo seemed to rouse the vital energies, which was likewise the case in the last stage of the cholera.

Symptoms: Sopor, with râling.—Hippocratic countenance. Insensible pupils. Pulse small and slippery. Face and extremities were covered with cold sweat. Involuntary discharge of cadaverous excrements. Urine dark red, with a dark cloud in the middle. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 135.

Chamomilla removed the spasmodic symptoms and diarrhœa which had occurred in a case of febris nervosa versatilis, together with the nervous symptoms. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

China II. Fever, with nervous symptoms.

Symptoms: Vertigo. No appetite; every thing tastes like clay. Violent thirst. Coughs when drinking, with expectoration of mucus. Lips dry and parched. Yellowish, watery diarrhœa, day and night. All his limbs ache. Constant sopor.—The subsequent cutting during micturition was relieved by Cantharides. *Ann.* I. p. 8, 9.

China III. one drop, given to the father, and IV, one drop, to the son. Epidemic fever, with nervous character.

Symptoms: Head full, as if it would burst; hot. Heat and redness of the face. Much thirst. Taste like clay. Tongue and lips parched and black. Yellowish, watery, frequently involuntary diarrhœa. Hoarse speech, Cough, with mucous expectoration and pain in the chest. Sleep quiet, but not refreshing. Chills when uncovered. Frequent attacks of heat during the day, especially in the head, with distortion of the

eyes. Mood calm and indifferent. China afforded speedy relief; the increased hoarseness of the father was removed by *Puls.;* that of the son by *Chamom.* *Ann.* I. p. 8.

Cocculus IV^{000}, diminished, and Rhus removed completely the nervous symptoms in a case of fever.

Symptoms: Headache and vertigo.—Feels hot to the hand at night.—Eats little, drinks a good deal.—Chilliness.—Constant drowsiness and sadness. *Ann.* II. p. 193.

Hyosciamus I, II.

Symptoms: Vivid, violent delirium, excited by all sorts of fancies.—Excessive wakefulness.—Restlessness.—Tremor of the hands when moving them.—Twitchings of single muscles or of whole limbs.—Grasping at flocks.—Inclination to jump out of the bed.—Heat and redness of the face.—Red, staring and sparkling eyes, now with dilitation, now with contraction of the pupils.—Gum on the margin of the eyelids and in the canthi, now dry, now liquid.—Whizzing and ringing in the ears.—Deafness.—Dry, parched, brown-coated tongue.

Or: Quiet sopor, with half-closed eyes, interrupted by startings and by short deliria, which were at times violent, at times bland.—Great weakness, insensibility, dulness.—Countenance pale, the cheeks are slightly flushed blue. Eyes without lustre; staring, surrounded with blue margins. Hardness of hearing. Deafness. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 167.

Hyosciamus was used for three days in succession in one case of febris nervosa stupida, where the first dose acted beneficially for twenty hours, and where its use continued to be indicated by the symptoms. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 153.

Lycopodium is suitable in nervous fever, when the patients wake from their sleep, peevish, scolding, screaming, behave improperly, and are constipated. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 27.

Mercurius sol.

Symptoms: Vertigo, dizziness, fulness, obtuseness of the head.—Inability to think.—Violent aching pain in the head, especially the forehead and vertex.—Whizzing in the ears.—Thick, dirty-yellow, slimy coating of the tongue.—Disgusting, putrid, bitter taste.—Nausea.—Retching; vomiting of bitter mucus. *Great sensitiveness, painfulness in the pit of the stomach and umbilical region.*—The skin feels burning hot to the hand.—Yellow diarrhœa.

Or: Putrid, bitter taste with clear tongue.—Great sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach, pain in the region of the liver, distention of that region, increased by pressing the hand upon it.—Constipation.—(After two doses of Merc. sol. V, critical bilious stools made their appearance.)

Or: Slight, gastric symptoms.—Retention of stool.—Intolerable pain in the epigastrium, especially at night, with restlessness, anxiety, tossing about.—Complete sleeplessness, occasional delirium. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 227.

Mercurius solub. has proved extremely useful in the typhus stage of nervous fever, when the incipient dissolution of humors was indicated by bleeding of the gums, dark urine, green-yellow, copious stools. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 82, 83.

Nux vom. is useful in incipient nervous fevers when the gastric symptoms are predominant, or afterwards, when the solar plexus, the abdominal plexus and ganglia are principally affected, and the nervous symptoms do not proceed directly from the brain. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 280.

Nux vom. VIII. Sort of febris nerv. stupida.

Symptoms: Is like one intoxicated, does not recognize any body.—Turns his head to and fro, mutters unintelligible sounds, attempts to rise in the bed.—Great weakness, settles down in the bed.—Cheeks red and burning, also the palms of the hands.—Pulse quick and weak.—Tongue black, with bright-red and parched borders.—Lips quite dry.—Constipation.—Towards evening, during his lucid intervals, he suffered with tearing headache, colic, palpitation of the heart, anguish.—Frequent desire to drink, but merely moistens his lips.—Repels every kind of food.—Spreads a disagreeable, putrid smell all around him.—The right leg from the knee down to the ankle was swollen, bright-red, and covered with blackish spots, especially the calf. Twitching of the face when the affected leg was touched. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 130.

Opium II. Sort of febris nerv. stup. The preceding suffocative cough with vomiting had been relieved by Ipec.

Symptoms: Nightly sleep disturbed by startings.—Dulness and heaviness of the head, as if a catarrh would set in.—Heaviness in all the limbs.—Weakness: is unable to raise himself in his bed, constant relapse into sopor.—Feels warm to others.

Opium realized the following train of symptoms: Anxiety at night, frequent change of position; violent chill along the back, with cold hands; half an hour afterwards, a cold sweat broke out in his face, pit of the stomach and on his hands, with anxiety, and again towards morning, with some thirst.—Loose cough.—No stool; heaviness and rumbling in the abdomen.—This last train of symptoms was removed by Acid. Phosp *Arch.* V. 1, p. 78.

Pulsatilla VI, was successfully employed in a case of nervous fever, with loss of consciousness and violent deliria,

whenever the patient wept and writhed her hands. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 164.

Rhus X. Sort of febris nerv. vers.

Symptoms: Talks a good deal without consciousness.—Tries to jump out of his bed.—Inability to collect his ideas; confounds one idea with another.—Stupefying headache, alternating with violent stitches.—Red, burning face with red streaks near the wings of the nose—Nose dry.—The eyes are excessively painful, burning, red.—Hardness of hearing, as if his ears were obstructed.—Dryness of mouth and throat.—Much thirst.—Tongue brownish, rough, dry.—No appetite.—Distention of the abdomen.—Frequent, empty eructations.—Ineffectual desire for stool, sometimes.—Urine hot and dark.—Occasional cough with little expectoration.—Moderate tightness of the chest.—Visible relaxation of the limbs.—No sleep.—Anxiety and frequent starting.—Pulse small, quick and unequal. *Arch.* IX. 1, p. 99.

Rhus, preceded by Aconite.

Symptoms: Vertigo when raising himself or when moving about.—Absence of thoughts.—Headache.—Delirium.—Staring, faint eyes, without lustre, dry, scorched, scurfy tongue; it trembles when stretched out of the mouth.—Hardness of hearing.—Dryness of the nose.—Much thirst.—Loss of appetite.—Nausea with eructations.—Distended abdomen.—Constipation.—Frequent emission of clear urine, becoming turbid afterwards.—Feverish heat with anxiety and dryness of the skin.—Lies in constant sopor, snoring, and muttering unintelligible sounds, moving his hands constantly; moves his hands over the bedcover, grasping at things, or pulling at the cover.—Is unable to maintain himself upon his legs, faints away. Pulse small, rather hard, eighty beats in a minute. *Ann.* II. p. 196, 197.

Rhus VIII°, two or three doses, rendered the most effectual aid in a case of febris nervosa versatilis, being the termination of a case of cholera. *Arch.* XI. 2, p. 126.

Spiritus nitri dulc., two drops in one ounce of distilled water, using the whole of it in twenty-four hours in teaspoonful doses, removed a case of febris nervosa stup.

Symptoms: Staring, deranged looks.—Does not hear.—Dry, parched lips.—Desires nothing.—Is scarcely conscious of his natural wants.—Excessive weakness.—Muttering and delirium while asleep.—Is roused with difficulty, and is pretty insensible. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 266.

Stramonium I. Nervous affection of the brain.

Symptoms: Violent beating pain in the head, at first, especially in the vertex, with fainting fits.—Afterwards, while the

headache increased, obscuration of sight, and hardness of hearing.—Grasps all around with his hands and kicks about with her feet, raves, does not recognize his relatives, calls loudly some of those who are standing before him, but does not recognize them.—The pupils are very much dilated and sensitive.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Frequent sopor with snoring.—Slow pulse.—Temperature of the skin natural.—The remaining difficulty of speech was relieved by Cocculus; the anxious dreams were relieved by Nux. *Arch.* II. 1, p. 91.

Stramonium is suitable in delirium with anxiety, illusions of hearing and sight, fevers. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 55.

Stramonium I, ten drops, helped in a case of typhus exanthematicus, the patient being in a constant state of delirium, singing, whistling, conversing with those present in various tongues, attempting to escape. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 19.

Sulphur, tincture, one pellet, completed the cure of a case of nervous fever, which had been commenced by Aconite, Nux, Bellad., Opium.

Symptoms: Vomiting.—Continuous, febrile heat, increasing from evening until midnight.—Paleness of countenance.—Pulse quick and full.—Violent thirst.—Dry, rough, brown tongue.—Profuse sweat of the head.—Dark-red urine, scanty and becoming turbid.—Constant stupefaction.—Distortion of the eyes.—Sleeplessness.—The head lies low.—Delirium with open eyes.—Grasping about on the bed-cover.—Periodical spasmodic closing of the lower jaw.—Constipation. *Ann.* IV. p. 448.

5. RHEUMATIC FEVER.

Dulcamara 2, one drop. Getting wet through and through.

Symptoms: Burning in the head with stupefying headache.—Red face.—Dry tongue.—Burning heat of the palate, with unquenchable thirst.—No appetite.—No stool.—No sleep.—Urine very red, and burning while being emitted.—Skin dry and hot, with burning sensation.—Violent stitching drawing in the small of the back, the shoulders, and upper arms. *Ann.* II. p. 182.

6. INTERMITTENT FEVER.

Aconite, four doses, given during the apyrexia, removed intermittent fever in a plethoric individual, the chilliness being very violent, and succeeded by dry, glowing heat, excessive anguish and oppression. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

ACONITUM VIII^{oo}, removed febris intermitters in a boy of two years, without any regular type in the paroxysms.

Symptoms: Almost imperceptible chilliness.—Afterwards increase of temperature with redness and heat of the cheeks.—Headache and want of appetite. *Hygea*, I. p. 79.

ACONITUM VIII^{oo}, two doses, freed a child of two years from a quartan fever which had lasted upwards of a year, commencing with chilliness in the evening, and succeeded by a ten hours' heat. *Hygea*, I. p. 80.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM has proved useful when gastric symptoms, pains in the chest, tension and pain in the pit of the stomach, were combined with the fever. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM II. Tertian fever.

Symptoms: Nausea and loathing during the apyrexia, sometimes also tasteless vomiting.—Dirty coating of the tongue; insipid taste.—Constant pressure at the stomach.—Desires nothing but sour pickles.—Afterwards two more attacks; lastly only unusual weariness, inviting her to lie down; SPONGIA was given for this symptom. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 50.

ANTIMONIUM CRUD. helped when many gastric symptoms, coated tongue, bitter taste, with eructations and loss of appetite, with little thirst, were present. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 33.

ARANEA DIADEMA $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{10000}$, especially I, has cured several cases of intermittent fever. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 47.

ARNICA helped when the chilliness was preceded by violent thirst with a good deal of drinking, the thirst continuing during the heat, but the drinking being moderate. *Ann.* IV. p. 427.

ARNICA II diminished the subsequent paroxysm of a quartan fever.

Symptoms: Paroxysm every four days, generally in the afternoon or evening.—Violent thirst before the chilliness, until the heat set in when the thirst abated.—Aching pain in the outer part of the vertex.—Headache during the apyrexia, yellowish complexion, bitter taste in the mouth. NATRUM MUR. X^{oo} was given against these symptoms, one dose being sufficient. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 179.

ARNICA, weak infusion, removed an intermittent fever which had been treated allœopathically for a long time, but without any effect. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

ARSENICUM 20, one drop. Tertian intermittent.

Symptoms: Chills for one hour, afterwards dry heat and sweat over the whole body—Great thirst.—Head feels dreary.—Tongue dry and white.—Stares and is slow in answering.—The apyrexia is characterized by tension and fulness in the epigastric region.—Aching pain in the region of the liver.—Dis-

tension of the abdomen.—The stool passes off undigested.—The nausea, vomiting, bitter taste and headache had been removed by NUX. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 84.

ARSENICUM XII, one drop, removed a tertian fever which had sprung from a quotidian, with headache, chilliness, dry heat and sweat. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 77.

ARSENICUM VI, one drop. Quartan. The China-symptoms with which this case was complicated, had been removed by IPEC.

Symptoms: Every fourth evening there was an increase of headache, debility, yawning and stretching, violent chills, followed by heat of an hour's duration, and thirst.—Moreover, especially in the apyrexia, violent tearing headache, tearing toothache.—Flat taste.—Want of appetite.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, especially after a meal.—Stool hard.—Great weakness.—Shortness of breath, weariness and bending of the knees at every motion.—Face sunken, clay-colored; eyes surrounded with blue margins.—Swelling of the right cheek.—White, moist tongue.—Putrid smell from the mouth.—Distended abdomen.—Œdema of the feet.—Pulse small and frequent. *Ann.* I. p. 171.

ARSENICUM cured intermittent fevers, with absence of thirst both in the hot and cold stage, and violent aching in the forehead after the paroxysm. *Ann.* IV. p. 427.

ARSENICUM X. Tertian fever, complicated with Cinchona-symptoms, such as difficult stool, oppression of the stomach after a meal, which was relieved by VERATRUM previous to the Arsenicum being given.

Symptoms: Shivering in the morning gradually increasing to a chill, and chattering of teeth for more than an hour, accompanied with troublesome yawning and stretching; moreover shootings in the head and in the long bones, with exacerbation of the drawing-tearing pains in the arms and head which exist also during the apyrexia.—Debility after the chilliness, and some sleep, from which the patient wakes with a burning heat and covered with excessive sweat.—Little thirst.—Sleep after the fever with anxious, frightful dreams.—Drawing-stitching and tensive pains in the chest and on the top of the head, during the apyrexia.—Aching in the dorsal and cervical vertebræ.—Tension and fine twisting-cutting pains in the abdomen.—Little appetite.—Oppression of the stomach after dinner.—Stool every three or four days, with great exertion.—Great weakness.—Livid countenance.—Desponding.—The paroxysm discontinued.—The drawing pains in the upper arms were relieved by IPECAC. *H. pr. Erf.* I. p. 12, etc.

ARSENICUM X°, or XII°, has cured intermittent fevers, with the following symptoms: Violent coldness with chills, pains in the head and limbs, pressure in the small of the back and pit of the stomach, and labored breathing. These symptoms were frequently followed by vomiting of bilious substances, or by simple nausea. After this the pain decreased, the anxiety continuing, with burning internal and external heat, dryness and thirst, with little but frequent drinking. There was rarely any sweat, or else it broke out afterwards. *Ann.* II. p. 391.

ARSENICUM; after the ARSENIC two more slight attacks. Quartan.

Symptoms: The fever was preceded by vertigo, with great debility and stupefying headache.—Dimness of sight.—At the commencement of the paroxysm the head felt heavy and dreary, with apparent loss of consciousness; with violent pains and vertigo when raising himself.—Humming in the ears.—Every fourth day, in the forenoon, there was much yawning and stretching, gradually increasing to a chill, with headache, oppression of the chest, coldness in the abdomen, without thirst.—Burning heat after the lapse of two hours, redness all over, viscid slimy mouth, without thirst.—The heat lasts until evening, when sleep set in; woke towards midnight with anxiety and profuse sweat.—After this, the patient felt debilitated, oppressed at the stomach and nauseated. *Ann.* III. p. 47.

ARSENICUM VIII, one drop; one more weak paroxysm.

Symptoms: The chills were preceded by a pretty severe swoon.—In the morning, severe chilliness which lasted one hour, followed by heat and viscid, fetid sweat.—Dreary feeling in the head; pressure in the forehead.—Bitter taste.—Nausea. Oppression of the chest; severe pressure and burning extending from the pit of the stomach to the hypochondrium.—No stool; before the fever his bowels were at times bound, at times loose.—The abdomen was distended, and the left hypochondrium was especially hard and painful when touched.—Unquenchable thirst.—Dry, white tongue.—Swollen, chapped lips; tenacious mucus in the corners of the mouth.—Face livid and puffed.—Debilitated and anxious.—The subsequent tearing in the teeth was relieved by NUX. *Ann.* III. p. 48.

ARSENICUM X, one more severe paroxysm. Quartan.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness lasting one hour, followed by moderate heat, after which sweat broke out which lasted almost the whole day.—General debility.—Want of appetite.—Flat taste.—Dreary feeling in the head with vertigo and beating in the forehead when raising it.—Restless, unrefreshing sleep.—Increased thirst.—Dry, white-coated tongue.—The

body is almost always covered with a cold, clammy sweat.—Distention and bloatedness of the hypochondria.—Oppression of the chest in the cold, open air, immediately.—The pulse is pretty quick and full.—Faint eyes, with livid complexion.—He is very anxious about his disease. *Ann.* III. p. 49, 50.

ARSENICUM X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. The swelling abated, the paroxysms occurred yet at irregular periods, sometimes every day, sometimes every second or third day.

Symptoms: General anasarca (occasioned by the allœopathic use of CHINA and QUININE); the thighs, scrotum, abdomen and epigastric region were swollen.—Paroxysm every day; little chilliness, stretching and pains in the back; great heat with thirst; night-sweat.—Headache.—Asthma, anxiety and restlessness.—Aching in the region of the liver and stomach.—Countenance yellow, lived, bloated.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Coated tongue.—Urine scanty and dark-red.—Little sleep.—The subsequent pressure at the stomach, debility, heat, and fever yielded to NATR. MUR. *Pr. c.* I. p. 175.

ARSENIC X$^{\circ\circ}$; after the next paroxysm a similar dose was given every day, and another still after the next paroxysm which was much weaker. Quartan.

Symptoms: Every fourth afternoon he had violent chills lasting one hour; these were followed by violent heat and thirst for one hour, followed by moderate sweat.—During the apyrexia the patient suffered with nothing but general debility, without derangement of the digestive organs. *Pr. c.* II. p. 47.

ARSENICUM, three doses; one on the first day after the paroxysm, the second dose on the second day morning, and the third on the second day evening. Tertian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness continuing several hours, mingled with burning heat.—Great debility.—Heaviness of the limbs.—Depression of spirits.—Violent headache, with pressing from within outward in the left temple and stitching in that region.—Nausea, ugly taste, aversion to food.—Costiveness.—The lips are swollen and covered with scurf. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 106.

ARSENICUM, two doses, one every evening. Tertian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness in the forenoon, afterwards violent heat with great thirst, violent anguish, tossing about. Violent headache; delirium.—Quick, oppressed breathing.—Want of appetite.—Red, dry tongue.—Great debility, with trembling of the limbs.—Erratic pains in single parts.—Sweat in the evening with decrease of the pain. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 106.

ARSENIC, three doses on three successive days. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Chilliness every afternoon, recurring several

times during the succeeding hot stage. Violent cough increasing unto vomiting. Bitter taste. Great thirst during the heat. Considerable pain in the back.—General bruised feeling and headache after the paroxysm. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 107.

Arsenicum, three doses. Quartan.

Symptoms: Stretching and drawing in the body in the evening, great debility, and sensation as if cold water were poured through the body. Afterwards, violent, burning heat, lasting for about two hours, the heat affecting at the same time the fore part of the head; with intolerable thirst, without much sweat.—Countenance livid. The lips are chapped and dry. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 107.

Arsenic has been found useful in double tertian, the first paroxysm being characterized by but little chilliness, the subsequent paroxysms by more chilliness, with thirst, the thirst continuing during the heat; the fourth paroxysm was characterized by pain in the occiput, and pain in the pit of the stomach. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

Arsenicum relieved at once a tertian fever with little chilliness and heat, stitches in many parts of the body, great debility; the first paroxysm had the character of a swoon. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69.

Arsenic; three more weaker paroxysms. Quotidiana.

Symptoms: Yawning every day in the afternoon, followed by violent chills lasting one hour; afterwards heat with moderate thirst. Tearing, beating pain in the forehead. Dry cough.—Oppression of the chest. Sniffing breathing.—Dry feeling in the nose and mouth.—The heat lasts two hours, terminating in moderate sweat with diminution of the symptoms. *J. d. h. H.* III. pp. 54, 55.

Arsenicum; the paroxysm did not come on again; nevertheless the remedy was repeated. Tertian.

Symptoms: Pricking, tensive pains in the scrobiculus cordis which was somewhat swollen, increased during the paroxysm. Every after day, dry heat for half an hour, with thirst and violent, painful pressing in the forehead from within outward. Nausea and putrid taste.—Distended, puffed abdomen. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 97.

Arsenicum. Tertian.

Symptoms: Chilliness, commencing in the back, and gradually extending over the whole body, for one hour, with chattering of teeth.—Followed by violent heat with delirium and loss of consciousness; tearing headache and thirst, the thirst commencing already in the chilly stage. Afterwards, sour-smelling sweat.—Scurfy eruption around the mouth.—No appetite.—Nausea, bitter taste. White-coated tongue.

Second Case: Tertian, commencing with vertigo, great weakness and gradually increasing heat, lastly sweat lasting a long while. A good deal of thirst during the hot stage. Little appetite. Frequent bleeding from the nose. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 99.

Belladonna is especially suitable when the painful concomitant symptoms of fever and ague appear in paroxysms, when the chilliness is less intense, and when the heat is sometimes mingled with chills; sweat and thirst are likewise rare.

Belladonna is frequently indicated in Quotidian fever, characterized by furious headache, vertigo, redness of the eyes, nausea, vomiting, constipation, chills, or mere thrills of chilliness without any great subsequent heat. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 35.

Belladonna.

Symptoms: Excessive thirst and headache; the patient trembles during the chilly stage, but he is able to remain out of bed.—Heat, with slight delirium and little sweat.

Belladonna removed a case of tertian fever with great thirst and toothache. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154.

Belladonna X^{oo} removed a case of quartan fever, with swelling of the cervical glands. Hygea I. p. 79.

Bryonia X, one dose, a day after the paroxysm, and, in tertian fevers, given not only after the paroxysms, but also on the good days in the morning, cured intermittent fevers characterized by a peculiar pain in the cerebrum, gastric symptoms, rheumatic symptoms increased by motion, and inclination to costiveness. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 87.

Bryonia given when the sweat broke out, and on the morning of the good day; the next paroxysm was much weaker, after which another dose was administered. Ipec. had been given first, to remove the nausea. Complicated tertian.

Symptoms: Vertigo early in the morning, pressing in the whole head, as if it were being pressed asunder. Afterwards stretching and drawing in the limbs, chilliness increasing unto a shaking chill, and chattering of teeth. Accompanied with much thirst, dry, sticky tongue, aversion to food and beverage; nausea and vomiting. Heat after two hours, increasing unto a burning, with increase of headache and thirst. Profuse sweat the whole night, after the lapse of six hours. The fever was accompanied with dry, troublesome cough, violent stitches in the chest, increased by motion, asthma; stitches even during an inspiration. Cough increased by nausea, accompanied with inclination to vomit. The cough and stitches in the chest disappeared when the fever abated. No pain in the apyrexia. *Ann.* III. p. 43.

BRYONIA VII; one more weak paroxysm. Tertian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness for half an hour every third day at noon, preceded by violent headache; after this, the skin became warmer, the pulse full and frequent, but no heat properly so called, although there was violent thirst. Sweat inconsiderable. The apyrexia was characterized by pricking and cutting in the chest, especially when coughing; the cough being dry and troublesome. Pale complexion. No gastric complaints. *Pr. C.* I. p. 38.

BRYONIA VI$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, next time VI$^{\circ\circ}$; previous to the paroxysm, ACONITE VIII was exhibited. Tertian.

Symptoms: the fever anticipates one or two hours every day.—The paroxysms are preceded by vertigo, with headache, stitching in the chest during an inspiration. Moderate chilliness, followed by great heat. Delirium. Unquenchable thirst, with dry cough. Lastly, sweat. *Pr. Com.* I. p. 181.

BRYONIA VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, in the morning; one more paroxysm.

Symptoms: Violent chills for several hours every afternoon, with intolerably painful pressing from within outward, especially in the forehead, increased by motion; accompanied by violent thirst.—Debilitated after the chilliness, without any subsequent heat, except perhaps about the head. Restless, unrefreshing sleep. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 160.

CANTHARIDES cured an intermittent fever with catarrh of the bladder and urethra, and swelling of the penis. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 156.

CARBO VEG. X$^{\circ}$ has been found useful when the thirst existed only during the cold stage. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 71.

CARBO VEG., smelling, helped in two days.

Symptoms: Coldness with thirst, from 10 till 12 o'clock in the evening; followed by heat with thirst and headache, which always roused her from sleep, after which she fell asleep again at 5 o'clock without any sweat. Next day continual headache and constipation.

CARBO VEG. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ removed all the febrile symptoms within eight days: the remaining symptoms yielded to *Natrum mur.* *Tertiana cum placenta febrili.*

Symptoms: Excessive tearing in all the limbs, early in the morning, followed by slight chills. Profuse sweat in the afternoon without any heat, properly speaking. During the apyrexia: Vertigo, especially when stooping and moving about, especially on the day of the paroxysm, with heat and burning in the eyes, tearing in the nape of the neck.—Yellow complexion. A number of hepatic spots in the face. Sometimes painful vesicles on the tongue.—Pressure at the stomach after a

meal.—Quantity of flatulence.—Pain in the small of the back when stooping. Every night, red stigmata make their appearance in the bends of the knees, and on the arms, violently itching and burning in the warmth, disappearing in the day-time. Pain in the left hypochondrium; the spleen is excessively swollen and hard. *Pr. C.* II. p. 53.

CHAMOMILLA IV. Tertiana, with excessive oppression of the heart and hot sweat on the forehead after the paroxysm, the patient tossing about in the bed in despair. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 52.

CHAMOMILLA IV. After a chagrin during the apyrexia, violent vomiting of bile, diarrhœa and violent colic, with subsequent ineffectual efforts to vomit, had set in instead of the paroxysm. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 34.

CHINA IV, another dose in four days. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Great internal and external coldness at noon, especially in the upper part of the body, with shuddering. At the same time heat in the head and redness of the face. The paroxysm terminates in the evening in slight chills, mingled with heat. Thirst during the paroxysm, afterwards sweat. Nightly sleeplessness, and canine hunger; want of appetite in day-time. The paroxysms decreased more and more after Cinchona. *Ann.* I. p. 165.

CHINA, one drop. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Violent headache every afternoon, accompanied with nausea, violent chills without thirst, for one hour and a half. Afterwards thirst and general heat with burning lips until evening; lastly, sweat through the night. The remaining headache, night sweats, and constipation, yielded to opium. *Ann.* I. p. 354.

CHINA IV, half a drop. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Chilliness every forenoon, preceded by thirst, and followed by heat and exhausting sweats. Complexion livid, black-yellow. Eye faint. Stupefaction of the head over the eyes. The scalp is sensitive to the touch. Trembling, with weakness. Humming in the ears. Drowsiness after a meal, and fullness in the stomach. Restless sleep, full of dreams. *Ann.* I. p. 355.

CHINA, three doses. Intermittent fever, with affection of the chest.

Symptoms: Continuous heat in the commencement, the heat continuing for several hours, in the evening, without any previous chilliness, with burning thirst and subsequent sweat, the affection of the chest increasing. Cough in paroxysms, with difficult expectoration of clear, tenacious mucus, and with

painful concussion in the shoulders, sometimes also with vomiting of bile. Aching in the forehead, especially when opening the eyes. Vertigo when raising the head. Red countenance. Ringing and pricking in the ears. Tongue coated yellow. Constipation. Sometimes pain and distention of the abdomen. *Ann.* II. p. 45.

China cures intermittent fevers when the patient vomits, once or twice after the paroxysms. *Ann.* IV. p. 427.

China, tertiana, now anticipating, now postponing, accompanied with violent chills, pain in the region of the liver, violent vomiting terminating in vomiting of bile, with great anxiety, jaundiced color of the skin. *Ann.* II. p. 48.

China I. A sort of febris helodes, with fever and ague type.

Symptoms: Heat in all the blood-vessels in the evening when in bed, mingled with thrills of chilliness through all the limbs, with unquenchable thirst. Oppression at the stomach, bitter eructations, nausea, and inclination to vomit. Tormenting, dry cough, as if coming out of the stomach.—Excessive sweat with loss of consciousness after two hours, and subsequent great weakness. The sweat yielded to Sambucus, the weakness to a third dose of China. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 91.

China, repeated doses, not too small.

First form: Quotidian. Chilliness; vertigo, pale countenance, coldness, paleness of the hands and feet, retching, resulting in the expulsion of mucus. The heat is violent and lasts a long while; headache, bright redness of the face, full, accelerated pulse. Dry, spasmodic, concussive cough, with aching pain in both hypochondria, and especially in the pit of the stomach.—Drowsiness. *Sweat*, in the night. Dry, spasmodic cough in the apyrexia.

Second form: Tertiana. Violent chilliness and coldness, heat and thirst, also profuse sweat. Fever and apyrexia were characterized by bitter taste, eructations and vomiting; the tongue was coated with a thick, brown-yellow coating. Pressure in the pit of the stomach. Pressure, pricking, and swelling of the region of the spleen. Pale-yellow complexion.

Third form: Tertiana. Slight, short chilliness, followed by violent aching in the sinciput; congestion of blood to head and face.—Tearing pain in the right temple and around the eye, the eye being red, hot, burning, and painful, and very sensitive to the light of day; lachrymation. General heat, but not intense, violent thirst. The paroxysm lasts from forenoon till evening; profuse sweat in the night. During the apyrexia the eyes are perfectly well; but in the place of the oph-

thalmia anxiety, despondency and nervousness make their appearance. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 87.

Cina III. Quotidian in the case of a boy.

Symptoms: Cadaverous complexion; during the apyrexia the body was icy-cold, sometimes covered with cold sweat. Unceasing hunger: eats ravenously. Excessive emaciation. —Wakes frequently without any cause, howling piteously and tossing about. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 52.

Cina III[6], four doses, one dose after every paroxysm; four doses of Ipec. I[oooo] had been given during the apyrexia. Quartan.

Symptoms: Chilliness, slight and short; violent heat with thirst. Headache, sometimes vomiting, with subsequent sweat; followed by ravenous hunger. The fever discontinued after the third dose. *Pr. C.* I. p. 182.

Cina, intermittent fever with the following

Symptoms: The chilliness is preceded by nausea, bitter taste, and sometimes mucous vomiting; bread tastes bitter. Afterwards chilliness, followed in three or four hours by sweat and canine hunger; the hunger is also felt somewhat during the chilly stage. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154.

Cina. Febris interm. cholerica in marshy regions during the hot months. Now quotidian, now tertian.

Symptoms: Now chilliness, heat and sweat; now only heat and sweat. The chilliness is preceded by inclination to vomit, or vomiting of the ingesta, and when the stomach is empty, vomiting of bile. Accompanied or followed by diarrhœa, first fæculent, then bilious. If the diarrhœa does not take place before the chilliness, it takes place during the heat; the evacuations occur in rapid succession. Countenance pale, mostly yellowish livid; in the higher degrees of the fever the countenance is bloated, red, or has a bluish tinge.—Dilatation of the pupils; the lids are brownish, the nose is sometimes pointed. Pale, bluish appearance around the mouth. The thirst generally occurs in the chilly stage, sometimes also in the hot, disappearing when the sweat sets in; the thirst is violent; after drinking, the diarrhœa sets in. Sometimes pinching pains in the umbilical region, or pain when touching it.—Sweat over the whole body, sometimes cool. The strength declines at the first onset of the fever; the patient moans, tosses about, or is indifferent, insensible. During the apyrexia, the vomiting and diarrhœa cease: the countenance becomes pale, the pupils remain dilated. The tongue is clean, or scarcely furred with transparent, yellowish mucus. Frequently there is hunger, or dry, spasmodic cough. The Cina was given as

an infusion of from 10 to 15 grains to two or three ounces of water, to be drank as warm as possible; the dose to be repeated several times. *Cina* has likewise proved curative in intermittent fevers, when there was no vomiting but only diarrhœa, or *vice versa;* the dilatation of the pupils and the clean tongue were considered characteristic signs. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 326.

Coffea removed in ten minutes a frightful attack of colic, horripilation and restlessness with violent jactitation of the limbs during a paroxysm. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 118.

Drosera has cured intermittent fever with inclination to vomit. *Ann.* II. p. 48.

Drosera, repeated doses, accompanied with hooping-cough.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness with icy coldness of the pale hands and feet, and vomiting of bile. Heat with violent, aching, beating pain in the head, and spasmodic, concussive cough. Apyrexia with gastric symptoms. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 162.

Flammula jovis cures intermittent fevers. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 117.

Ferrum acet., another dose in three days. Tertian.

Symptoms: Headache, pressing in the forehead; followed by violent chilliness lasting three quarters of an hour, with increased headache and much thirst.—Afterwards moderate heat and sweat.—Bitter taste.—Loss of appetite.—Constipation.—Yellowish complexion.—Great weakness.—Moderate headache during the apyrexia. *J. d. h. H.* III. p. 98.

Hyosciamus I removed a case of quartan fever with dry, nightly hacking cough disturbing sleep. *Arch.* IV. 1, p. 117.

Hyosciamus IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, removed twice a case of epileptic quotidian intermittent fever, occasioned by chagrin.

Symptoms: Spasmodic drawing in the calves every noon; shortly after cramp of the stomach.—The head is affected next, with loss of consciousness and violent epileptic spasms, for half an hour. Heat without much sweat, heaviness and vertigo in the head terminate the paroxysm. The apyrexia is characterized by great weakness; fiery wheels before the eyes; dry mouth; frequent hiccough. *Pr. C.* I. p. 37.

Ignatia III, one drop. Tertian.

Symptoms: The paroxysm is preceded by violent yawning and stretching.—Violent chill in the afternoon, especially along the back and arms, with thirst, for one hour. Followed by heat of the whole body, cold feet. Accompanied with internal shuddering, not disappearing till sweat has broken out, the sweat lasting several hours. No thirst during the hot or sweaty stage. Pressing in the head from within outward, in short paroxysms, occasional tearing in the forehead, both those

symptoms being relieved by lying down. Dull aching pain in the pit of the stomach. Oppression of the chest. Appetite very great. Ineffectual desire for stool; followed by hard stool. —Heaviness in the limbs, with pain in the joints. During the apyrexia great weariness and sudden bending of the knees.—Sleep sound with snoring breathing.—Taciturn, indifferent, starting.—Tongue coated white, and moist.—Lips chapped and dry. Countenance pale. Pulse small, somewhat accelerated during the paroxysm. *Ann.* I. p. 168.

IGNATIA X° cured a quotidian fever within two days.

Spmptoms: Coldness in the evening for one hour and a half. Followed by heat lasting half an hour, with thirst, afterwards sweat with thirst, humming and pricking in the ears. Constipation. *Ann.* IV. p. 179.

IGNATIA has cured intermittent fevers when the thirst was present, only during the cold stage. *Ann.* IV. p. 427.

IGNATIA IV, administered after the hot stage had passed off, removed a case of tertian, after the third dose had been administered; two doses of IPEC. having been given before.

Symptoms: Chilliness, accompanied with great thirst, nausea, sometimes vomiting. Afterwards heat without thirst; tearing pain in the forehead. During the apyrexia, headache, paleness of countenance, little appetite. Aching pain in the pit of the stomach. Weakness in the limbs. *Pr. C.* I. p. 179.

IGNATIA, four doses, removed a quotidian fever with violent thirst at the commencement of the violent and continuous chills, accompanied with still and taciturn disposition. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 107, 155.

IGNATIA, every twenty-four hours, cured an intermittent fever accompanied with delirium, with ill humor and thirst during the chilly stage. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 164.

IGNATIA IV°°, repeated after the next paroxysm.

Symptoms: Violent thirst during the chilly stage, diminishing when the hot stage set in. Vomiting of food, bile or mucus during the chilly stage. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 32.

IPECACUANHA has cured intermittent fevers with little chilliness, gastric symptoms, and constrictive tightness of the chest. *Ann.* II. p. 47.

IPECACUANHA, two doses; probably CHINA-CACHEXIA.

Symptoms: Shuddering, and goose-skin; afterwards flushes of heat; both lasting a very short time. Appetite slight. —Tongue coated white.—No thirst.—Stool rare and hard.—Heat in the stomach, resembling a feeling of hunger.—Taste frequently bitter in the morning. Water-brash, and strangulation from the stomach up to the throat, every day in the morn-

ing. Red, itching spots on the right side of the chest, burning when scratched. *Ann.* II. p. 343.

Ipecacuanha, two pellets every three hours during the apyrexia, is said to have cured a number of intermittent fevers. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 24.

Ipecacuanha, four doses at equal intervals during the apyrexia, and one dose of Nux in the succeeding apyrexia, is said to cure intermittent fevers most certainly. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 47, 113.

Ipecacuanha III°, three doses, one dose every four hours after the paroxysm, effected a considerable diminution of the febrile paroxysm.

Symptoms: Violent coldness and thirst, afterwards heat with more moderate thirst during the evening and night, with some headache, and sourish sweat towards morning. The next paroxysm, which was very slight and consisted almost in mere coldness, accompanied with chronic costiveness, yielded to Nux. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 15.

Menyanthes is always useful in intermittent fevers with coldness in the abdomen. *H. in R.* II. p. 41.

Mezereum. *Tertiana.*

Symptoms: Violent chilliness and coldness of the whole body for several hours, icy coldness of the hands and feet, with thirst. Sleep for several hours, with sweat, after the chilly stage had abated. Great paleness of face during the apyrexia. Dull aching pain in the head.—Loss of appetite.—Distention and hardness of the region of the spleen, with aching pain.—Sensitiveness to the cold air. General debility. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 273.

Millepedes O, one drop, has cured ordinary intermittent fever. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 164.

Natrum muriaticum X°°, one dose. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Coldness of the body every day in the morning, commencing at the feet. Two and a half hours after the chilliness, a general heat set in, lasting but a short while. Violent thirst during the hot and the latter part of the cold stage. Headache after the heat—Little appetite.—Yellowish complexion.—Drowsiness in daytime. *Ann.* II. p. 338.

Natrum mur. X°°; afterwards two more slight paroxysms. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Chilliness of one or two hours every day in the morning, with tearing in the bones and thirst. Afterwards general heat, with violent tearing in the head and excessive chilliness, for two or three hours. Yellowish complexion. Bitter taste. White tongue. No appetite. No sleep. Short cough. Weakness, also during the apyrexia. Eruption about the mouth. Almost constant pressure in the pit of the

stomach, extending as far as the right side of the abdomen. The pit of the stomach is painful to pressure.

NATRUM MURIAT. X^{oo}; two more paroxysms. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness lasting three hours, generally early in the morning, with blue nails and chattering of teeth. Followed by heat lasting the same length of time, with redness of face, burning of the feet, obscuration of sight, vertigo, stitching in the whole head, and a good deal of thirst. Slight sweat. Pain in the back during the paroxysm. Little appetite. *Ann.* II. p. 340.

NATRUM MUR. X^{o}. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Violent general chilliness lasting a few hours, in the morning. Followed by general heat and beating headache. Thirst after the chilliness and during the hot stage. Weakness and little appetite. *Ann.* II. p. 341.

NATRUM MUR. X^{o}. Tertian, anticipating.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness in the evening, with chattering of teeth,for three hours. Followed by mere increase of temperature of the skin, violent headache lasting four or five hours, as if the head would burst. Little thirst, little appetite. Hard, intermittent stool. Scurfy eruption on the lips. *Ann.* II. p. 342.

NATRUM MUR. X^{oo}; three more feeble paroxysms.

Symptoms: Chilliness in the morning, for one hour, anticipating, a couple of hours every morning, accompanied with external coldness, great thirst, and violent headache; he feels giddy and stupid. Heat moderate, with some sweat. Great weakness, even during the apyrexia. Weak eyes. Stool hard and intermittent. *Ann.* II. p. 342.

NATRUM MUR. X^{ooo}, removed a case of tertian.

Symptoms: About midnight sensation as of an electric shock through the body; afterwards moderate heat with thirst, a couple of hours. Accompanied with headache, pain and stiffness in the left lumbar region. Sweat after the last paroxysm. The apyrexia was characterized by weakness, want of appetite, headache. The remaining vertigo, headache, pressure at the stomach, and weakness, yielded to NUX. *Ann.* IV. p. 204.

NATRUM MURIAT. X^{ooo}; gradual decrease of the fever.

Symptoms: Violent chill with thirst every fourth afternoon, blueness of the lips and nails, and spasmodic tightness of breathing. One hour after, the heat set in, lasting until night. Sweat after midnight. During the apyrexia pressure in the region of the liver, sometimes alternating with pain in the spleen. Labor-like drawing in the abdomen, more in the intestinal canal than in the womb. Sensation of pressure in

the chest. Weakness and appearance as if worn out. *Pr. C.* II. p. 49.

NATRUM SULPH. X° has cured several cases of intermittent fever. *Arch.* XI. 3, p. 45.

NUX VOM. VIII, one drop. Complicated tertian.

Symptoms: Sudden coldness of the arms and feet in the afternoon, chilliness occasioned by the slightest motion, accompanied with heat, and a full, frequent pulse.—Headache, in the forehead, increased when stooping, as if the brain would fall out.—Ptyalism. Aversion to food. Desire for milk. Vomiting of the ingesta and of bilious mucus. After a meal, pressure in the pit of the stomach, flatulent colic and anxiety. Flushes in the abdomen, from below, with increased warmth in the head. Colic, with sensation of dryness on the lips and heat in the face. Urging desire for stool. After micturition, pressing in the neck of the bladder. Great weakness and emaciation. Irritated by the least trifle. *Arch.* V. 2, p. 77.

NUX VOM. X°; three more paroxysms. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Violent coldness in the afternoon for a quarter of an hour, with blueness of the nails; followed by heat and thirst, lasting an hour and a half. Tongue coated white. *Ann.* II. p. 343.

NUX VOM. V, half a drop. Tertian.

Symptoms: Moderate chilliness in the morning, for two hours, with blue nails, without thirst; the chilliness is preceded by thirst. Afterwards great general heat, for three or four hours, with stitches in the temples and much thirst; afterwards some sweat. Vertigo during the apyrexia, shaking sensation in the head. Weakness. Want of appetite; every thing has a sharp taste. Eruption on the lips and nose. Retention of stool. The vertigo and shaking yielded to PULSATILLA. *Ann.* II. p. 343.

NUX VOMICA has cured intermittent fevers characterized by thirst in the cold and hot stage, or by alternation of heat and coldness, or by the hot stage coming after the chills. *Ann.* IV. p. 427.

NUX VOM. V, one drop; two more paroxysms. Tertian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness, with shaking and chattering of teeth, accompanied with thirst; after drinking the coldness increased. Heat after the lapse of two hours, and soon after sweat. Chilliness when moving about in the bed. Blueness of the face and hands during the cold stage. Ugly taste in the mouth. Loss of appetite. Retention of stool.—Sour eructations. Pain of the abdominal integuments. Heaviness in the head, especially when stooping. General debility after exercise in the open air. Ill humor. *Ann.* IV. p. 445.

Nux vom. X^{000}; two more slight paroxysms. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Violent headache every morning, followed by heat, after which chilliness set in, both lasting upwards of an hour. During the apyrexia, weakness and slight appetite. *Pr. C.* I. p. 40.

Nux vom., three doses, one every night. Tertian.

Symptoms: Alternate chilliness and heat, more or less violent; accompanied with complete loss of strength. Violent beating pain in the sinciput, especially when stooping, and during exercise in the open air. Bitter taste and eructations. Want of appetite. Costiveness. Yellowish complexion.—Tongue coated white. A good deal of thirst during and after the hot stage. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 105.

Nux vomica.

Symptoms: Stitches in the chest, back and thighs, short breathing, much thirst during the chilliness. Violent pain in the forehead after the chilliness. The thirst abates at the commencement of the hot stage, but the headache increases; no sweat. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154.

Nux vom. removed a case of intermittent fever, complicated with icterus. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

Nux vom. X, one of the principal remedies against intermittent fever, no matter whether postponing or anticipating.

Symptoms: Chilliness, sometimes without, but generally accompanied with, long-lasting coldness of the whole body, chattering of teeth, icy coldness of the hands and feet, blue nails, no thirst; tearing pains in the thighs and legs and in the small of the back. Afterwards, continual general heat with aching pain, especially in the sinciput; redness of the face, violent thirst; in some individuals a shivering comes on as soon as they move or uncover themselves. During the apyrexia vertigo, heaviness and dulness of the head; tearing, aching, beating pains, especially in the sinciput, in the temples. Wax-paleness of the face. Toothache. Clean tongue, or covered with thick, brown-yellow mucus. Loss of taste and appetite. Bitter, putrid taste. Nausea, bitter vomiting. Stitches in the region of the liver and right side of the chest. Great sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to the touch, distention of the same. Aching, contractive pain of the stomach. Painfulness and distention of the left hypochondrium; swelling of the spleen, not permitting any pressure. Turning to the right side is accompanied with a sensation as of a heavy body falling over to the right side. Retention of stool. Stitches in the rectum. Dry night-cough. Emaciation, weakness. Anxiety, disconsolate mood, with violent weeping. Excessive sensitiveness of temper. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 279.

Nux vom. 20, two pellets, removed a case of quartan, characterized by periodical chilliness of the whole body and consensual suffering of the whole body. *Hygea*, I. p. 79.

Nux vom. X^{000}, two doses, removed a quartan of two years' standing, characterized by chilliness over the whole body, and great weakness. *Hygea*, I. p. 80.

Opium, three doses; quotidian, in the case of a boy.

Symptoms: Violent chills in the forenoon. Afterwards sleep with heat and subsequent sweat. Headache and general debility after waking. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 107.

Opium relieved the sopor and convulsions with which the hot stage set in; the fever itself yielded to Bellad. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 153.

Opium II and X helped in fevers characterized by sopor and intermittent type. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 95.

Pulsatilla IV; one more feeble paroxysm. Tertian.

Symptoms: During the apyrexia great heaviness of the whole body, with chilliness and drowsiness in daytime. Restless sleep at night with tossing and delirium, watery diarrhœa. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 49.

Pulsatilla X^{00}, three doses, one every morning.

Symptoms: Dry heat; afterwards profuse sweat. During the hot stage the head feels very obtuse; the heat is sometimes accompanied with delirium or deep sleep, especially in children, who were attacked with this kind of fever every night: apyrexia in the daytime. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 99.

Pulsatilla, one dose; repeated in a relapse. Tertian.

Symptoms: Chilliness in the forenoon, with heat and sweat, those three stages not being distinctly separated one from the other; a good deal of thirst, although the mouth was moist, not viscid. The paroxysm lasted until evening.—Violent nausea, sometimes accompanied with vomiting. Headache and vertigo, the child staggers sideways. The nausea was previously relieved by Ipec. *Ann.* III. p. 44.

Pulsatilla diminished a tertian fever, which was entirely removed by Bryonia.

Symptoms: Headache; the head feels as if too heavy. Stitches in the forehead, over the orbits, in the temples; pressing from within outward. The symptoms are increased by covering the patient up too much. The eyes are painful and sensitive to the light. Bad taste after every meal. Pressure and anxiety in the pit of the stomach. Heaviness, pressure, and tension in the stomach. Stool every two or three hours. Pain in the small of the back before and during the paroxysm. All the limbs feel bruised, and ache, with great weakness and

laziness. Chilliness without thirst at noon, from one hour and a half to two hours; afterwards heat with thirst, desire for beer, great restlessness; a good deal of redness in the face, full, hard pulse. The heat lasts until evening, when sweat breaks out. *Ann.* III. p. 45, 46.

PULSATILLA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$; two more feeble paroxysms. Tertian.

Symptoms: Chilliness in the morning, heat half an hour after, and sweat two hours after the commencement of the heat. During the apyrexia vertigo and pain in the stomach. No appetite. *Pr. C.* I. p. 39.

PULSATILLA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness in the evening lasting one hour, followed by violent heat and headache, lastly sweat. During the apyrexia, continual, violent headache; pain in the chest, violent cough with expectoration and bitter taste. *Pr. C.* I. p. 42.

PULSATILLA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, two doses. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Chilliness at noon lasting half an hour, followed by heat lasting several hours, and sweat at night. During the apyrexia, headache, cough, without expectoration; pain in the chest; bitter taste, with clean tongue. *Pr. C.* I. p. 45.

PULSAT. IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$; the paroxysms became progressively weaker. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Cramp-like drawing in the limbs. Afterwards chilliness at noon for one hour, and heat for an hour and a half with subsequent sweat and debility. During the apyrexia tearing headache; stitches in the chest, cough with expectoration. Bitter taste with tolerably clean tongue. Eruption on the lips. Restless sleep. *Pr. C.* I. p. 46.

PULSATILLA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$; one other weak paroxysm. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Chills for half an hour in the afternoon, afterwards heat for two hours, with subsequent sweat. No particular ailments during the apyrexia. *Pr. C.* I. p. 47.

PULSAT. V$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Tertian.

Symptoms: Chilly feeling in the back, extending from below upward; afterwards chilliness for half an hour, followed by heat lasting one hour, and lastly, sweat. Thirst after the heat. During the apyrexia the tongue is coated white; putrid taste, the appetite not being entirely wanting. Asthma; cough with expectoration. Œdematous swelling of the legs in th evening. Constipation. *Pr. Com.* II. p. 46.

PULSATILLA V$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, two doses. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Chilliness for one hour in the morning, followed by heat without sweat; no thirst. Pain in the chest during the apyrexia; cough in the recumbent posture, has to sit up

in the bed in the night; expectoration of mucus and rattling. *Pr. C.* II. p. 46.

PULSATILLA V$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Drawing in the limbs at noon, followed by chilliness until evening; violent heat at night and sweat toward morning. Thirst during the hot and chilly stage. The apyrexia is characterized by dreariness, vertigo, and pain in the head. Pricking in the præcordial region, especially when coughing. Tongue coated white; taste offensive. Want of appetite; constant eructations and inclination to vomit. Two or three diarrhœic stools every day. Frequent desire to urinate and to evacuate the bowels. Ulcer on the left foot, remaining after the erysipelas. *Pr. C.* II. p. 48.

PULSATILLA V$^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, evening and the morning following. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Chilliness in the evening for one hour, afterwards great heat with thirst and afterwards sweat during the night, with uneasiness; face red. The apyrexia was characterized by aching pain in the chest with oppressed breathing; cough with expectoration of saliva. Coated tongue with bitter taste. Little appetite. Constipation for eight days. *Pr. C.* II. p. 51.

PULSATILLA, three doses, one every three days, effecting the diminution of the fever and sweat; lastly NUX. Double quotidian.

Symptoms: Chilliness for a quarter of an hour in the forenoon, with formication; followed by cold, profuse sweat for two hours, without any previous heat, the feet being also very cold. The same paroxysm at eleven o'clock in the night, with sleeplessness and profuse sweat.—The apyrexia is characterized by want of appetite, qualmish, saltish taste. Pain in the right half of the head and in a wound of the eye which had been inflicted by a blow.—A good deal of thirst. Catarrhal cough. Repletion in the stomach. Emaciation. Great weakness. *Pr. C.* II. p. 54.

PULSATILLA IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. Tertian.

Symptoms: Icy-cold damp hands in the afternoon, pale face and lips, violent chilliness lasting one hour, followed by heat for two hours, without sweat or thirst. Aching in the right half of the forehead during the apyrexia. Moreover tearing pains in the eye; touching the region of the pes anserinus causes violent pains in that region. Clean, moist tongue. Bad taste and smell. Stool three times a day. The remaining headache and itching in the right canthus (having set in in the place of the former pains) yielded to PULS. IV$^{\circ\circ}$. *Pr. C.* II. p. 57.

PULSATILLA, two more doses on the succeeding mornings. Tertian.

Symptoms: The paroxysms anticipate four hours. Chilliness lasting an hour and a quarter, with headache. The hot stage is very short; sweat and thirst setting in at once.—Short breath during the paroxysm. Debility. Aversion to food.—Puffed countenance. Peevish, obstinate. *I. d. h. H.* I. p. 196.

PULSATILLA X, repeated doses, has cured quartan characterized by chilliness, heat, little thirst, sweat. *A. h. Z.* VII. p. 327.

RHUS X. Quotidian in nightly paroxysms.

Symptoms: In the daytime the heart is constantly in a trembling motion. Clawing and pressing in the pit of the stomach, as if closed by swelling and with ulcerative pain internally. Violent beating in the pit of the stomach causing anxiety; it can be seen and felt. Anguish of death, and involuntary deep breathing from time to time. All these symptoms were removed by RHUS. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 51.

RHUS. Two more paroxysms. Double tertian.

Symptoms: Slight beating pain in the temples early in the morning. The mouth becomes slimy. Chilliness for three hours, commencing in the small of the back and thighs and extending over the whole body. Pain as after fatigue in the right hip and calf; tearing in the left leg. Thirst during the chilly stage.—Followed by general warmth, and slight chills during motion.—Countenance livid.—Eyes dingy. Lastly sourish-smelling sweat.—Ringing in the ears, increased in the hot stage; deafness of hearing. Sleeplessness and dry coryza. The fever had become a double tertian after NUX, which had no good effect. *Ann.* I. p. 165.

RHUS; the paroxysms decreasing. Tertian, and two days previous, injury by straining a part in lifting something.

Symptoms: Stupefying headache in the forenoon; pricking pain in the chest, and sensation of repletion in the chest. Moderate chilliness for one hour; almost an entire absence of dry heat, but sweat setting in shortly, and lasting the whole day with headache. Thirst from the commencement of the fever, but the patient does not drink. No appetite; food has a flat, disagreeable taste. *I. d. h. H.* II. p. 169.

RHUS helped in two cases where the tertian fever was accompanied with an eruption of rash, disappearing again a few hours after the paroxysm, and leaving burning and redness of the sclerotica during the apyrexia. *Ann.* II. p. 397.

SABADILLA X, three doses, cured a febrile paroxysm setting in after the influenza had been removed; it took place every

evening, consisted in mere coldness, and was accompanied with debility and anorexia. *Arch.* XIII. 2, p. 87.

Sabadilla, three doses, administered a few hours previous to the paroxysms, removed a quotidian with nightly paroxysms.

Symptoms: Moderate chilliness, followed by thirst. Extremely violent, continual heat with headache. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 106.

Sambucus relieved profuse sweats, a sort of febris helodes. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 90.

Sepia, one dose, removed a quotidian with excessive thirst, diminishing the accompanying hooping-cough, in the case of a child. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

Sepia X, three doses, smelling, after three successive paroxysms; twelve days after the last paroxysm the fever disappeared.

Symptoms: Chilliness in the afternoon, followed by heat lasting two hours; sleep after the heat, and then cold sweat. Thirst before and during the chilliness. Violent tearing in the limbs during the chilliness, hands and feet being icy-cold, the hands becoming even dead. Cough during the chilly and hot stage with but little expectoration. Paleness of countenance during the apyrexia. Tearing in the head from one ear to the other. Tearing in the lower arms from the elbow to the fingers. Tearing in either knee-joint. Coldness of the hands and feet. He wants every thing to be very salt. Cough with expectoration of a small quantity of mucus, especially in the recumbent posture. For two months past swelling of the right testicle and spermatic cord as far as the inguinal canal, with intolerable pain when stooping or when drawing the clothes very tight. The affection of the testicle and spermatic cord yielded to China X$^{\circ\circ}$. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 90.

Staphisagria has cured intermittent fevers consisting in evening coldness, without any subsequent heat. *Ann.* IV. p. 427.

Staphisagria afforded speedy help in a tertian fever with scorbutic affection. *Ann.* II. p. 397.

Sulphur X$^{\circ}$, one dose every four days, removed a quotidian, where other remedies merely afforded relief.

Symptoms: Chilliness now in the forenoon, now in the afternoon; previously thirst, occasioning a good deal of drinking; the thirst existed during the hot stage. Vertigo; a good deal of headache. Bitter taste.—Great debility.—Sweat at night.—Cutaneous eruption with much itching. *Pr. C.* I. p. 180.

THUYA helped in some cases where the fever consisted in mere chills with external and internal coldness (in some cases thirst being present) followed by general sweat without any previous heat. *Ann.* II. p. 398.

VALERIANA has been useful in intermittent fevers without the chilly stage, with violent heat, thirst and dulness of the head. *Ann.* IV. p. 427.

VERATRUM IV cured a tertian of six months' standing, consisting merely in chilliness followed by warm sweat which soon became cold. *Arch.* VII. 3, p. 52.

VERATRUM; one more feeble paroxysm. Quotidian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness and a good deal of thirst in the evening; alternating at first with increasing heat; accompanied with vertigo and nausea. Continuous heat setting in after the lapse of two hours, with violent thirst, delirium, redness of face, and dulness of the head. Profuse sweat towards morning, without thirst and with a pale countenance. Sleep rare and unrefreshing. Pulse small and hard. *Ann.* I., p. 355.

VERATRUM IV^{oooo}, in a few days CARB. VEG. X^{ooo}. Progressive improvement. Quartan.

Symptoms: Chilliness, with great thirst; afterwards little heat with slight thirst, cold feet, distention of the abdomen and pain in the small of the back. During the apyrexia coldness in all the limbs, cannot get warm. The region of the stomach is swollen, and a pressure is felt after a meal. *Pr. C.* I. p. 181.

VERATRUM; the next paroxysm was weaker. Tertian.

Symptoms: Violent chilliness lasting one hour, followed by dry heat and little sweat. Accompanied with violent thirst, and headache during and between the paroxysms. Paleness and emaciation. *J. d. h. H.* II. p. 170.

7. FEVER, WITH SOPOR AND AFFECTION OF THE HEAD.

CHAMOMILLA. In the case of a child at the breast.

Symptoms: Febrile sopor, with jactitation of the limbs and starting. Great restlessness. Short, moaning breathing. Much thirst. Face and hands are alternately hot and cold; now one of the cheeks is hot and red, now the other pale and cold; at times both cheeks are pale and cold, with hot forehead. Sometimes sweat breaks out. Photophobia. Tumefied margins of the eyelids. Exclaiming during sleep. Exclaiming when touched, and retention of urine. Frequent small green diarrhœic stools. *Ann.* II. p. 42.

Opium II and X, helped in fevers characterized by sopor; the patients did not complain of any thing, and had no other want except to drink. Constant sopor; dulness of the head and vertigo when raising the head. *Arch.* XV. 1, p. 98.

Opium II° removed the stupor in a case of fever. *Ann.* II. p. 187.

Pulsatilla IV, two doses. Febrile sopor.

Symptoms: Constant sopor, with bland delirium; makes all sorts of movements with the mouth, points with his fingers in every direction without consciousness. Bilious vomiting; a good deal of thirst and internal heat. Stares at those who talk to him. Three diarrhœic stools at night. Distended abdomen, but not hard. Dry tongue. *Ann.* I. p. 197.

Pulsatilla X°°, in a teaspoonful of water, removed febrile sopor in a boy, with neglected gastric derangement. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 245.

Pulsatilla III, one drop. Fever, with affection of the head.

Symptoms: Alternation of chilliness and heat in the head. No thirst during the chilly stage, a little thirst during the heat of the head, but no desire for cold drinks. During the hot stage the scalp is cold to the touch. Violent stitching pains in the head, from the vertex down to the eyes. The pain is somewhat relieved when closing the eyes; vertigo when opening the eyes and when raising the eyes. Dizziness in the head at night; all things turn in a circle. Burning in the eyes. No appetite or taste. Dry mouth. The menses consist rather in mucus than in blood, but are profuse; preceded by jerking stitches through the abdomen. Dry coryza and want of smell. Cough, with accumulation of mucus in the chest. Sleep restless. *Ann.* I. p. 1, 2.

8. LENTESCENT FEVERS.

Belladonna is especially suitable in the lentescent fevers of children, with violent abdominal sufferings and involuntary discharge of fæces, generally occasioned by induration of the mesenteric glands. Likewise in such fevers as accompany organic defects in other systems of the organism. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 36.

Calcarea X°, and in twelve days Sulphur. In the case of a child of nine years.

Symptoms: Frequent dry, short cough. Continual dry, almost burning heat, abating only a little at times, with small, accelerated pulse. Little thirst. Scanty, turbid urine. Skin

flaccid, dry, and feeling like parchment in the joints. Great emaciation. Sunken countenance, dim eyes. Considerable debility; is unable to maintain himself on his legs, lies constantly on one side, in a state of apathy. No appetite. Stool every three, four days, scanty. Complains of pain in forehead and abdomen. Anxiety in the evening, sometimes delirium. *Ann.* IV. p. 195.

IPECACUANHA I, one drop, every four hours, four drops in all. Lentescent fever in a girl of ten years.

Symptoms: Evening fever, with great restlessness and uncomfortableness. Slight chills, followed by dry heat which lasted for hours and occasioned anxiety; burning in the palms of the hands, pricking sweat at night. Pulse 130–140. Skin like parchment. Emaciated. No appetite, except for dainties. Breathing hurried and oppressed. Short, dry cough when lying on the right side. Loss of breath during the slightest motion. Complete apathy. Exacerbation every other day. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 86.

NUX VOM. frequently suitable against lentescent fevers. *Hart. pr. Erf.* I. p. 29.

SULPHUR O°, removed hectic fever in a boy of six years, within ten or twelve days.

Symptoms: Frequent dry cough in short turns. Hurried breathing during sleep. Sweat over the whole body, especially the head. The nose is generally dry, frequently big and red. The upper lip is thick. Face pale and puffed. Debilitated. Dreads the open air. Little appetite. The urine is now clear, now turbid, and depositing a thick sediment. Every afternoon slight general heat, hands and forehead burning, and the cheeks exhibiting a circumscribed redness. Peevish, out of humor. *Ann.* III. p. 260.

9. ERYSIPELAS.

BELLADONNA has effected the cure of erysipelas. *Arch.* VI. 2. p. 73.

BELLAD. X° has been exhibited against an erysipelatous inflammation of the border of the sole of the foot; a brighter spot of the size of a pin's head rose in the darkest region of the inflammation; this spot became transformed into an abscess during the use of SILICA X^2, two doses; when opened, it was found to harbor a worm of the species trichocephalus. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 140.

GRAPHITES is very efficient against erysipelas with or without vesicles. In one case the erysipelas was first seen in

the face, with acute fever, and then spread over the whole body, advancing an inch every day. GRAPHITES X^{oo} effected a cure. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 71.

PULSATILLA. Erysipelas of the foot.

Symptoms: The dorsum and bottom of the foot are swollen, red, burning, stinging and painful when touched. Blue-red, hard, painful, burning spot on the dorsum of the foot. *Ann.* II. p. 15.

RHUS X, and in eight days ARS. X. Erysipelas of the arm after venesection, occasioned by tying up the arm too tightly.

Symptoms: The arm is considerably swollen from the shoulder down to the fingers, erysipelatous and covered with vesicles all over. The skin around the orifice in the vein had become dead, covering a serous fluid which became afterwards converted into an ulcerated surface, from which spalecated cellular tissue had to be removed. Violent internal heat, much thirst; restlessness. Sleeplessness; irritating sweat. Turbid urine. Soft, frequent, frequently intermitting pulse. *Pr. C.* I. p. 3.

RHUS removed a violent, dark-red inflammation, with vesicles, occasioned by mustard plaster; a violent tearing pain in the head and teeth was likewise removed. *Pr. C.* I. p. 7.

RHUS X removed an erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the arm. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 94.

RHUS V, swelling of the foot, which had been treated with leaves; the dorsum of the foot was covered with pus upon a red base; the space around looked erysipelatous. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 64.

SILICEA X^{oo} cured an induration of the cellular tissue, in a child, affecting the whole lower arm. *Pr. C.* I. p. 25.

SULPHUR has frequently and speedily removed erysipelatous conditions of the face and feet, which would not yield to BELLADONNA. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 138.

10. SCARLET-FEVER.

ACONITUM and MERCURIUS SOL. afforded distinguished help in a case of scarlet-fever with excessive inflammation of the throat. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 155.

AMMONIUM CARB. has been recommended in scarlet-fever. *A. h. Z.* III. 113.

BELLADONNA X, one drop.

Symptoms: Troublesome itching of the whole body. Smooth scarlet-eruption on the chest, back and abdomen. Pain in the throat when swallowing. Pain in the eyes. Occasion-

ally a headache. Afterwards delirium. Swelling of the submaxillary glands. Much thirst, without fever properly so called.

Second Child. Bad sleep; does not want to take any breakfast. Cold, pointed nose, sunken countenance; blueness around the mouth. Afterwards fever with stupefaction of the head, somnolence and moist skin. Next day the eruption broke out, the fever continuing, the head being quiet, but oppressed with sleep.

Third Child. Pain in the head and throat, moderate fever until the eruption came out, when the fever increased. The children left their beds after the 7th day. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 31.

BELLADONNA X, keeping the child moderately warm.

Symptoms: Loss of appetite and heaviness in the head, despondency and indolence. A few days after, alternation of chilliness and heat, restless sleep with starting and tossing about. Lastly the face and hands became puffed, bright-red, of the color of boiled lobsters. The redness was perfectly smooth and shining, like erysipelas; on the next day other parts were covered, the redness diffused almost imperceptibly into the white parts, and formed, as it were, large flames, more or less vivid. Accompanied with violent febrile heat and great thirst. Short breathing. Has great trouble in swallowing liquids. Delirium at night, and even in the daytime. Urine very red. Stool intermittent. Skin dry. Discouraged. *Arch.* VI. 2, p. 25.

BELLADONNA VIII, one drop. Scarlet-fever complicated with small-pox.

Symptoms: Five days after the vaccination strong febrile heat and uneasiness, increasing from day to day. On the 7th day, all the limbs trembled with febrile heat. A good deal of thirst, with difficult deglutition. The eyes are red and sensitive to the light; the pupils are contracted. Irritation of the senses. The skin of the whole body looks swollen, covered with smooth, even, bright-scarlet redness. Every pock had sunk in, as if it would dry up. On the following day, after taking the BELLADONNA, fever and redness of the skin had disappeared; in the evening the small-pox fever broke out, the pocks went through the period of efflorescence, and terminated in the regular manner. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 76.

BELLADONNA has been frequently given twice in scarlet-fever, with striking benefit, provided the same or other symptoms indicative of BELLAD. returned a few days after the effect of the first dose had subsided. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 16.

BELLADONNA VIII, one drop. In the case of a girl of fifteen years.

Symptoms: Drawing pains in the lower limbs for a few days past, disturbing dreams, enuresis nocturna; coryza, headache, chills. Afterwards violent aching in the head, especially the occiput and forehead, as if the eyes were pressed out. Tearing and stitches in the whole head. Vertigo, and sometimes luminous vibrations before the eyes. Redness of the albuginea. Dilatation of the pupils. Red, hot countenance. The cavity of the mouth is very red, the posterior part being covered with mucus. The tonsils are somewhat swollen and painful during deglutition. The tongue, especially the borders, are bright-red, with prominent papillæ, and white and dry in the middle portion. Tolerable appetite. A good deal of thirst. Tearing in the lower extremities, especially the knees, and sensation as if they would break down. Tensive pain in the hands, which are somewhat bloated. Stool hard and scanty. Small, elevated, scarlet-red spots in various parts, especially on the extremities, some of them diffusing into one another, forming flat surfaces, others being detached. The skin is hot, dry, itching and burning. Internal chilliness. Weakness; anxiety. On the 4th and 5th day after the administration of BELLADONNA, ACONITE was administered on account of nightly cough, tearing in the extremities and headache; after the administration of the ACONITE, the malady ran to a speedy termination. *Ann.* I. p. 45.

BELLADONNA X, one drop. In the case of a scrofulous child of two years.

Symptoms: Sleepless and restless at night.—After this, the skin of the whole body, especially of the neck, chest, abdomen and hands became dark-red, smooth, dry and hot.—Itching.—Puffed countenance.—Dim eyes, dilated pupils.—Headache.—Loss of appetite.—Red, dry tongue and inflamed tonsils.—Short, dry cough; difficult, hurried breathing.—Obstinate.—Pulse frequent.—The improvement commenced on the fourth day.

BELLADONNA X. Girl of seventeen years.

Symptoms: Tearing headache.—Vertigo.—Pain in the throat; stinging during deglutition.—Tongue coated yellow.—Alternation of heat and chilliness.—Violent thirst.—Costiveness.—Afterwards the whole body was covered with smooth scarlet-redness.—The tonsils and the external parts of the neck were so much swollen that she was scarcely able to swallow a drop of water without being in danger of suffocation.—Violent

fever; hard, full and slow pulse.—Skin burning hot. *Ann.* I. p. 229.

BELLADONNA was not sufficient in an epidemy; MERCURY and even NUX had to be given on account of the ulcers in the throat and mouth, and metastatic swellings, such as buboes, etc. *Ann.* I. p. 228.

BELLADONNA X, half a drop. A female of forty-three years.

Symptoms: Sudden and violent chills, for two hours, afterwards dry heat with stinging pain in the tonsils during and between the acts of deglutition, accompanied with swelling of the tonsils.—Next day the chest, arms and face were covered with the eruption, afterwards the abdomen and feet, the inflammation of the throat and the fever decreasing.—On the sixth day the patient had recovered, desquamation having set in all over the body. *Ann.* II. p. 241.

BELLADONNA X, repeated doses (in some cases every three hours), sometimes alternated with ACONITE, has been found very useful in epidemic scarlatina, characterized by violent delirium. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 164.

PHOSPHORUS X°. Malignant scarlatina.

Symptoms: Smooth, fiery-red eruption over the whole body.—The whole body is glowing; skin dry.—Pulse quick and hard.—Tongue dry as wood, covered with a thick, brown-black crust.—Lips dry, covered with brown crusts.—The gums and teeth are covered with black, tenacious, viscid mucus.—Sopor with delirium.—Incontinence of urine.—Constipation.—Difficult deglutition; the beverage flows out again.—Afterwards the hearing and speech disappeared almost completely.—Occasional exclaiming, rearing of the whole body, and boring with the head into the pillow.—Two days after, another dose of PHOSPHORUS°; on the re-appearance of the sopor COFFEA II° and ACONITE X° were given alternately every four hours.—A subsequent violent inflammation of the throat yielded to MERC. SOL. IV°. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 98.

RHUS X helped in a complicated case.

Symptoms: Dark redness from the head to the toes.—Afterwards a multitude of vesicles containing a yellow purulent fluid.—Burning heat.—Great thirst.—Somnolence, starting; restlessness.—Painful, ineffectual urging to evacuate the bladder.—Retention of stool.—The fever disappeared on the third day, with considerable desquamation setting in. *Pr. C.* I. p. 6.

SULPHUR 60° helped in a case where the eruption had suddenly disappeared.

Symptoms: A good deal of sleep, starting, the eyes being

wide open and distorted.—Pulse quick, but small.—Skin dry, but not hot.—In another case SULPHUR helped, in conjunction with COFFEA and ACONITE, for the sopor.—PHOSPHORUS removed the falling off of the hair. *Arch.* XIV. 3, p. 100.

SULPHUR X°, removed all danger where BELLADONNA was of no avail.

Symptoms: Fiery eruption over the whole body, the skin being glowing hot.—Constant delirium, forty-eight hours after. —The face was bright-red and swollen.—Tongue dry, cracked, red as cinnabar, covered here and there with brown mucus.—Obstruction of the nose.—Pulse small, quick and hard.—Constipated. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 137.

In case of relapse, or for the after-diseases, have been successfully administered:

ACIDUM PHOSP., one drop in one ounce of distilled water, a teaspoonful every four hours, when the disappearance of the exanthema occasioned a violent involuntary diarrhœa, the beverage flowed back through the nose, and the child was lying in the bed doubled up. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 187.

HELLEBORUS, in other cases RHUS, removed the subsequent dropsy. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 23.

ACONITE VIII^5, two doses in rapid succession, followed by BELLADONNA X^5, and in four days X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, removed an after-illness occasioned by a cold.

Symptoms: Drawing, tearing, burning pains in both lower limbs, with swelling and some redness around the ankles; is not able to tread.—Constipation.—Frequent chilliness, the body feeling hot to others.—Restless sleep, with moaning and groaning. *Pr. C.* I. p. 220.

BELLADONNA is a prophylactic against scarlet-fever. When scarlet-fever and purpura miliaris are combined, BELLADONNA has to be given in alternation with ACONITE; the latter being given first, when the purpura is more violent, and vice versa; the BELLADONNA is given twelve or sixteen hours after the ACONITE, and the ACONITE again six or seven days after the BELLADONNA. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 56.

11. PURPURA MILIARIS.

See *Annals* II. p. 234, and IV. p. 1.

ACONITUM VIII, one drop, two doses in four days.

Symptoms: The disease sets in with vomiting and diarrhœa.—Most parts of the body are covered with purpura miliaris.—Violent fever.—Skin dry, itching.—Head dizzy, stupefied. —Pulse frequent, irritated.—Throat inflamed; glands swollen. —Cough violent and painful.—Frequent colic between the

scrobiculus cordis and umbilicus.—Bleeding from the nose, three or four times a day, preceded by violent prickings in the temples, and hæmoptysis at the commencement. *Arch.* III. 1, p. 34.

Aconitum diminished the congestion to the head, ailments of the throat and fever in an epidemy, and warded off the danger. Belladonna was useful when the tonsils were swollen. Bryonia removed a violent pain in the shoulder, which occurred at the time of desiccation, and was increased by motion. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 64.

Aconite, epidemic eruption with the following symptoms:

Violent vomiting of bile, obtuseness of the head, and pain in the throat.—Puffed countenance; eyes dim and watery.—Sometimes symptoms of encephalitis.—Violent synochus; or synocha when increasing to a higher degree.—Urine fiery and hot.—Constipation.—No appetite.—A good deal of thirst.—Tongue coated white.—Oppressed breathing.—Pulse full and frequent.—Most of the time the patient slumbers with starting.—The eruption appears on the second and third day, first on the neck, and the upper limbs, and gradually spreads over the trunk downwards.—The eruption was not as dark-colored as in purpura miliaris, nor so bright as in scarlatina.—No elevation was perceptible to the touch; upon a more close inspection all the pores of the skin were found inflamed and somewhat elevated, and the portions of skin between the pores were more or less red.—The pressure of the finger leaves a white spot as in scarlatina, but the skin sweats all over.—Desquamation after three or four days, first in the face, and gradually downward. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 160.

Aconitum, one drop of the sixth potency every forty-eight hours, proved a prophylactic against the epidemy; the cure was accomplished by means of two doses of Aconite IV and a dose of Coffea I. *Ann.* I. p. 43.

Aconitum X, every day from one to two doses, has been successfully employed in several epidemic eruptions.

Symptoms: Weariness, ill humor, shuddering mixed with heat, one or two days before the appearance of the eruption; pale face, pain in the throat, vomiting.—The eruption consisted in small, more or less bright or dark, red, smooth little spots of the size of a pin's head up to the size of a lentil.—The middle of the spots is of a brighter red, the edges seem effaced, afterwards the spots flow together, assuming an even scarlet appearance, at times over the whole body, at times over single large surfaces.—In the former case the fever increases, in the latter the general feeling of health is scarcely affected.—In many cases the red parts are covered with innumerable, exces-

sively small vesicles filled with a serous fluid.—In other cases the vesicles were larger, at some distance from one another, and filled with a yellowish white fluid.—On the first and second day the tongue was coated white or yellowish, afterwards bright-red, shining, sometimes parched.—The eruption lasted from three to six days. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 20, 21.

Belladonna X. Purpura miliaris.

Symptoms: The whole surface of the body was covered with scarlet redness and dotted with miliary vesicles. Pricking in the parotid gland and the fauces, which are painful as if swollen. When swallowing, touching the parts, or turning the head, she threatens to suffocate, especially owing to a dry feeling in the mouth, although the mouth is moist and lined with mucus. Every liquid she swallows flows back by the nose. Hoarseness; tickling in the pit of the throat, with dry cough. Sleeplessness; horrible fancies when closing the eyes, convulsions and startings.—The eyes are red and sugillated. Urine blue-red. Stupefying headache with loss of consciousness. *Arch.* V. 1, p. 100.

When purpura miliaris and scarlet-fever are combined, it is difficult to determine which remedy ought to be given first. If the fever be a real synocha, with increase of heat, restlessness, and anxiety, Aconite ought to be given first, and afterwards Belladonna against the inflammatory angina. If the synochus be predominant from the first, in this case the treatment may be commenced with Bellad. It is frequently necessary, in sensitive individuals, to give a dose of Coffea, on account of the violent pains and the weeping mood. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 57.

Dulcamara has proved a specific in an epidemic eruption which was a complication of scarlatina and purpura miliaris. *Arch.* XIII. 1, p. 82.

12. MEASLES.

See *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 155, etc. *Pr. C.* II. p. 33.

Aconitum was given first in epidemic measles, afterwards Bryonia or Pulsatilla, according to circumstances. *Arch.* VI. 3, p. 65.

Aconitum cured thirty-six children in a few days. If it was given before the exanthema had fairly come out, the development of the eruption ceased for one day, after the lapse of which period a general desquamation set in, and the disease passed off without any trace. After-diseases were extremely rare. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 64.

ACONITUM, generally only one dose.

Symptoms: Vertigo; dim eyes. Pricking in the eyes. Sensitiveness to the light. Coryza. Puffed countenance. Sore, rough throat. Dry, hollow cough. Want of appetite. Dirty, yellow-white tongue. Vomiting. Colic. Weakness. The eruption came out within three to twenty hours, without much erithism, first in the face, then on the body, and lastly on the limbs.—In some children the eruption was bright-red, in most pale-red, rarely confluent. The fading away of the eruption took place as suddenly as the eruption appeared. Light sweat, and slight diarrhœa with colic, concluded the disease. When the ACONITE was given in the precursory stage, the eruption was frequently prevented; when given during the eruptive stage, the eruption faded away in twenty-four hours. *Arch.* VIII. 1, p. 86.

ACONITUM and PULSAT. moderated the eruption and seemed to act as prophylactics. For this purpose ACONITE X° was given first, PULSAT. VI° twenty-four hours after; in a few days again ACONITE, then again PULSAT., and so on. *Arch.* X. 1, p. 76.

ACONITUM VIII°°°, three doses every other day.

Symptoms: Vertigo when sitting up. Single stitches in the forehead. Redness of the face. Putrid and bitter taste in the mouth. Tongue coated white.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach increased by eating. When taking deep breath, turning to one side and coughing, the patient feels a pricking in the right side over the hip, towards the small of the back. No stool. Scanty and rare emission of urine. Frequent sneezing. Short breath with moaning.—Violent, dry cough, with titillation in the throat and stitches in the side and back. Little sleep, with vivid dreams, startings. Chills through the whole body, with subsequent heat and some sweat. Moderate thirst. The eruption appeared in the night following. The remaining vertigo, bitter taste, sneezing, titillating cough, were removed by NUX. *Ann.* II. p. 232.

ACONITUM VIII, two doses in three days.

Symptoms: Violent ophthalmia. Great general heat, the face being burning hot and red. Continual, rough, hollow, scraping, dry cough. Nightly sleeplessness and great uneasiness. *Ann.* II. p. 233.

ACONITUM VIII; repeated in two days.

Symptoms: Violent colic. Constipation. Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission. Frequent, dry and hollow cough. General heat with dry skin; Frequent bleeding of the nose. Swollen, puffed countenance. Eruption over the whole body. *Ann.* II. p. 233.

Aconitum X, one drop, morning and evening, in epidemic measles.

Symptoms: More or less cough, coryza, photophobia, lachrymation, headache, fever and eruption.—In some children vomiting and diarrhœa. Frequent violent colic in the umbilical region. Considerable ophthalmia. Pneumonia. Quinsy after the eruption, frequently. In many patients the eruption had a typhoid character, or was complicated with white miliaria, or with other symptoms. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 155.

Belladonna is indicated when the thirst is violent; painful stinging in the throat, with swelling; dry cough fatiguing the chest, with fluent coryza and shortness of breath. Redness of the eyes with profuse lachrymation. Anxiety, with erethism of the nerves and sleeplessness. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 58.

Belladonna was suitable when the children cried at every paroxysm of cough. Also when the parotid glands were swollen, with ptyalism. *Pr. C.* II. p. 38.

Belladonna X°. In a boy of seven years.

Symptoms: Disappearance of the eruption after having been out twenty-four hours. After this disappearance a second eruption broke out, miliary, white, with dry heat, thirst, delirium. Great asthma, the trachea seemed straightened. Complains of her throat with a hoarse voice; is unable to swallow any water. Colic. The danger was over in six hours; eight days after, Sulphur was given for the roughness and the scraping in the throat. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 158.

Belladonna X°. After the disappearance of the eruption.

Symptoms: Hurried breathing; every inspiration appears to be troublesome. Stitches in the chest when breathing and coughing. Violent, dry heat; delirium; sweats only about the head. Sore throat; difficult deglutition. Colic. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 159.

Belladonna. Irregular eruption of measles.

Symptoms: Violent headache and internal shiverings. Startings of the limbs with spasmodic contraction of the fingers and toes, and much pain. Hoarseness, is unable to speak. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 160.

Belladonna rendered good service in difficult eruption of the measles, when the cerebral system was principally affected; Pulsatilla and Mercurius when the abdomen were the chief seat of the disease. *Pr. C.* II. p. 38.

Bryonia X°°°. Affection of the chest.

Symptoms: The measles had appeared only on the head and the lower limbs. Stitches in the chest when breathing and coughing. Frequent, short, dry cough. Tearing in the

limbs. Occasional shivering, with violent heat. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 159.

China III$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ afforded help in one case which was characterized by violent colic and unquenchable thirst. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 158.

Morbillin, 2d potency, two pellets, shortened the course of the disease considerably, converting the measles into a benign eruption. It likewise proved useful in the epidemic ophthalmia which appeared together with the measles. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 181.

In other cases, Morbillin X was administered, but with the same success. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 54.

Nux vom. X$^{\circ\circ\circ}$. After the measles.

Symptoms: White miliaria. Internal shiverings every morning, followed by violent heat for three or four hours, with delirium and subsequent profuse sweat. A good deal of thirst during the heat and sweat. Constipation. No appetite. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 165.

Phosphorus X$^{\circ}$ removed the following symptoms which appeared ten days after the measles:

Lies in apparent loss of consciousness, still, the eyes half closed. Heat, little cough, no thirst; no appetite. Thin and flocculent stool. Tongue and palate are covered with a white, viscid substance; lips are entirely black. No pain; great debility. The white miliary eruption scales off. The spasms were somewhat mitigated by Sulphur. The improvement was very gradual after the Phosphorus, and in eight days the recovery was perfect. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 162.

Phosphorus rendered the quickest help in some cases of measles, with dry cough, vomiting, or inclination to vomit. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69.

Pulsatilla IV, one drop. Retrocession of measles.

Symptoms: Hardness of hearing. A yellow, watery fluid runs out of the ear. The region behind the ear is inflamed and swollen. Tearing pains in the head, but especially in and behind the ear. No appetite; mouth dry, without thirst. Face puffed and bright-right. Skin dry. Pulse hard, small. Complete sleeplessness. Another cold occasioned lockjaw, with tearing in the jaws; this was removed by Bellad. X. *Arch.* VIII. 3, p. 144.

Pulsatilla is the best remedy in retrocession of the measles, when there is much hoarseness. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 154.

Pulsatilla brings out the eruption in 2, 4, or 6 hours. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 69.

Pulsatilla IV$^{\circ\circ}$. Measles fully developed.

Symptoms: Continual dry, short cough.—The throat feels too tight when breathing.—Stitches in the chest when coughing. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 161.

STRAMONIUM IV$^{\circ\circ\circ}$ was preferable to ACONITE in epidemic measles characterized by violent erethism.

Symptoms: The face was bright-red and puffed previous to the appearance of the eruption.—Great heat and profuse sweat.—Delirium; the children see rats, mice, etc., from which they endeavor to hide themselves.–In some children the pharynx was spasmodically affected, making deglutition difficult. STRAMONIUM moderated the fever and the delirium, and facilitated the eruption of the measles, which ran through their regular course. *Pr. C.* I. p. 59.

SULPHUR has been found especially useful, when the ophthalmia was violent, and the eruption slight. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 160.

SULPHUR 2, $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., frequently facilitated the eruption when other remedies were of no avail. *Pr. C.* II. p. 38.

SULPHUR $\bar{X}^{\circ}$, frequently removed roughness of the throat remaining after measles. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 160.

SULPHUR X$^{\circ}$. After the measles had run through their regular course.

Symptoms: Violent, dry heat.—Lips and tongue are covered with a brown-black, thick, viscid lining.—No thirst, but dry heat.—No pain.—Apathy.—Constant cough, with copious, viscid, purulent expectoration. When the cough is violent, a stitching is felt in the chest.—Diarrhœa day and night. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 100.

SULPHUR X$^{\circ}$. During the course of the measles.

Symptoms: Tearing and beating in the head.—Violent pain in the ears.—Deafness.—Purulent discharge from the ears.—Sleeplessness.—Breathing short and hurried.—Pains in all the limbs.—Paralytic feeling. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 161.

13. RUBEOLA.

There is but one short notice of rubeola extant; they were very much like measles, were accompanied with loose cough, and were cured with ACONITE, and BELLADONNA. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 147.

14. NETTLE-RASH.

ACONITUM VIII$^{\circ\circ\circ}$, early in the morning, and NUX VOM. X$^{\circ\circ}$ in the evening. Febrile urticaria.

Symptoms: Face blood-red, glowing with heat.—Trembles; is scarcely able to raise himself.—Nettle-rash over the

whole body.—Violent chilliness when uncovered.—Pulse hard, frequent.—Thirst and oppression of the chest.—Short, heavy, moaning breathing.—Difficult speech.—Hoarse voice.—Sensation as if a ball were lodged in the throat, making speech impossible and hindering the breathing.—Violent headache.—Constipation.—Dry, burning-hot skin.—Great anguish and internal restlessness. *Ann.* IV. p. 97.

Arsenicum is one of the remedies against chronic nettle-rash. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 52.

Carbo veg. likewise. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 52.

Copaivæ bals. produces nettle-rash and gastric symptoms. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 101.

Dulcamara VIII. Chronic urticaria.

Symptoms: Nettlerash, itching, burning, preceded by a pricking sensation over the whole body. The following symptoms had appeared quite suddenly: dangers of suffocation, great nausea with cold sweat on the forehead, anxiety, heat alternating with coldness and paleness; these were removed by Ipec. *Arch.* IV. I. p. 115.

Dulcamara is the best specific against febrile urticaria.

Symptoms: White, irregular, elevated blotches, surrounded with red areolæ, as if occasioned by nettles.—Itching, burning, after scratching.—The eruption comes out in the warmth and disappears again in the cold, appears on the extremities, in the face, on the chest and back.—Fever, headache, loss of appetite.—Bitter taste.—Tongue coated with mucus. Nausea.—Vomiting.—Aching, intense pain in the pit of the stomach and the præcordial region.—Restlessness; sleeplessness; night-sweat. Turbid, dark urine.—Diarrhœa.—Pain in the limbs. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 163.

Hepar sulp., repeated doses, has been found very useful in an obstinate case of constantly returning nettle-rash-shaped eruption on the hands and fingers. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 28.

15. SMALL-POX, VARIOLOID.

Aconitum X°, next day Belladonna X°, removed the heat, congestion to the head, and, apparently, to the throat, in the case of a child of six weeks.—The child became quiet and had an appetite until the termination of the disease. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 184.

Aconite or Belladonna are always indicated, according to circumstances. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 156.

Arsenicum is useful, when the throat becomes inflamed owing to pocks being located in the cavity of the

mouth and fauces; also for the hoarseness proceeding from a similar cause. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 74.

Belladonna X^5 removed an inflammation of the membranes of the brain, which had been brought on by a cold caught during the course of the small-pox fever. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 265.

Bryonia X, one-fourth of a drop, removed dropsical accumulations in the abdomen, during an eruption of small-pox. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 200.

Bryonia X, one drop, every 24 hours, removed the precursory symptoms, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, pain in the back and small of the back, with a bruised feeling all over. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 74.

China IV, one drop, three doses, one every three hours, removed the diarrhœa which occurred during the suppurative stage in malignant, black small-pox, together with the oppression and anguish in the chest. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 74.

Coffea 6 removed sleeplessness, bilious vomiting and headache occurring during the eruption of natural small-pox. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 265.

Mercurius is the best remedy in the suppurative stage, were it only on account of the ptyalism; it is likewise suitable in the diarrhœa occurring in the last stage. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 156.

Solanum mammos. IV° has effected the speedy cure of a sort of varicella, the desiccation commencing on the day following. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 94.

Sulphur $V^{\circ\circ}$ has proved a prophylactic to many persons who exhibited already the precursory symptoms of small-pox; the exanthem did not make its appearance; in other cases where the eruption had entered upon the second stage, a few doses of Aconite were given previous to the Sulphur being administered; which shortened the two last stages of the disease considerably. In some cases of varioloid, where the disease had reached the eruptive stage, the course was so much shortened that the pocks dried up speedily, and no new pocks made their appearance. *Ann.* IV. p. 304.

Sulphur $X^{\circ\circ\circ}$ prevented the eruption of secondary small-pox, which frequently occasioned the loss of sight and hearing. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 100.

Variolin proved such an excellent remedy, that not one died either with small-pox or varioloid, not even pregnant females (whereas many had died formerly); the eruption was light and without danger. Variolin cured likewise a dangerous variolous ophthalmia. *Arch.* XIV. 2, p. 104.

Variolin $X^{\circ\circ}$, another dose next day on account of delir-

ium having set in; two more doses on the 5th and 16th day. The disease lasted twenty days from the eruption to the complete desiccation.

Symptoms: Some pocks had come out; an immense number was coming out; they appeared afterwards in the mouth, nose and urethra.—Pulse hard, irritated.—Face hot, glowing, red.—Delirium with open eyes, uses wrong words frequently, and sees ghosts.—The eyes are red, shining, fiery.—All her movements are sudden, animated.—Hurried speech.—Violent thirst.—The second dose produced a general feeling of comfort.

VARIOLIN X^{000}, one dose. The disease lasted five days. In a child of seven weeks.

Symptoms: Violent heat all over the body. The child is very nervous; weeps all the time. The whole body is covered with small, red, elevated stigmata and blotches; on the back there are some pocks almost fully developed. The fever disappeared the next day; the pocks ceased to grow, and those which had come out dried up very soon. *Pr. C.* II. p. 59.

VARIOLIN X^{00}, in a fortnight, and in three weeks VI^{00} Another small-pox eruption made its appearance in the form of an after-disease.

Symptoms: Violent ophthalmia with photophobia. Copious lachrymation. Stinging pains in the eye; has to press something hard against the eyes all the time. In spite of remedies, a pannus came on, hindering sight altogether. VARIOLIN restored the sight completely. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 88.

VARIOLIN 3^{000}, removed within ten hours violent burning pains in the feet in a young man of eighteen years, sick with small-pox. The eruption was very thick and of a miliary character, with violent fever and delirium; the whole body swelled up, and the red eruption looked as if it had been pressed down, like herpes. VARIOLIN changed the exanthem to fine large pocks, which dried up soon. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 79.

VARIOLIN, 1st trituration, a few doses in two days, diminished the fever very speedily, and caused the few pocks which had come out, to run speedily through their course, and to dry up; the disease was completely cured in from five to seven days. *A. h. Z.* VI. p. 306.

VACCININ I (3d trituration of the cow-pock crust), $_2$ gr. Real small-pox in a girl of nineteen years.

Symptoms: Chilliness, fever, violent pain in all the limbs, especially in the axillæ and in the small of the back. Two days later, eruption in the face, increasing until the whole body was covered, the fever continuing, but without the chilliness.

The pustules were large, depressed, resembling a split pea; those in the face were filled with whitish pus, on the abdomen and limbs they were redder, and the lymph was more transparent. Face and hands were considerably swollen. Is unable to lie down, nor can he be turned on account of the soreness and the pain in the limbs. Anxiety, oppressed breathing, is only able to utter single words. Violent dry heat. Small quick pulse. Thirst. Dry black-coated tongue and teeth. Loss of appetite. Constipation. The improvement was very rapid; the course of the disease was very benign. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 149.

VACCININ $I^{\circ\circ\circ}$, (prepared from the transparent lymph of pocks of seven days standing.) The precursory symptoms, and a few stigmata which had come out already here and there, disappeared in a few hours.

VACCININ I°. In the case of a child which had been covered with small-pox for three days past, they dried up the next day.

VACCININ $I^{\circ\circ\circ}$, administered on the seventh day. On the eighth all the pocks were covered with a brown crust, and all the imperfectly developed pocks contained yellow pus; the desquamation took place a few days later. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 46.

VACCININ I, II, 2 to 10 pellets, cured an eruption which was composed of rash, measles, varicella, and real pocks.

Symptoms: Red spots, like flea-bites, some of them indented irregularly, of the size of an inch, partly with, partly without pustules, the pustules themselves being partly red, partly hard, lentil-shaped, some of them vesicular, and provided with yellow, elevated tips, some exhibiting navel-shaped slits, some itching and others not itching; all this in the same individual. Some patients were affected with inflammation of the brain and abdomen, others exhibited convulsive symptoms. The disease ran through its course very easily.

VACCININ $2^{\circ\circ\circ}$ and $II^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}$, has proved an excellent remedy and prophylactic in small-pox.

VACCININ $I^{\circ\circ\circ}$, six doses, helped in malignant confluent small-pox. On the 22d day SULPHUR $X^{\circ\circ\circ}$ was exhibited, followed by perfect recovery.

It has been observed that the cicatrices of those who were treated with VACCININ, were not as blue or deep as the cicatrices of those who were treated with other remedies. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 177.

XXI.

MEDICINAL DISEASES.

1. CHINA-CACHEXIA.

ARNICA, three doses in twelve days; the two first of the first, the last of the third potence. A weak infusion was directed to be applied on the feet at the same time. Abuse of CINCHONA in a case of intermittent fever,

Symptoms; Face puffed, yellowish, eyes faint. Breathing hurried and wheezing. Abdomen hard and distended. The feet were affected with erysipelatous inflammation as far as beyond the ankles. Head and forehead oppressed and dull. Putrid taste and eructation. No appetite, oppression of the chest. Short, dry and hacking cough. Pressure transversely across the epigastrium. One or two stools a day preceded by frequent urging. Chilliness in the evening. Pulse slow and rather hard. Tongue covered with a thick yellow coating. Weakness and tearing pains in the tarsal joints. *Ann.* I. p. 170.

ARNICA, tinctura fort., a small portion of a drop, speedily removes China-cachexia. *Ann.* IV, p. 275.

ARNICA, one dose, removed important morbid phenomena produced by quinine. *A. h. Z.* I. p. 146.

BELLADONNA has to be employed in China-cachexia, when the following symptoms are present:

Extreme sensitiveness of the nerves; every little noise makes an excessive impression upon the nerves; all those things which act upon the senses, are unpleasant to the mind. Trembling weakness in all the limbs. Dilatation of the pupils. Faint eyes surrounded with blue margins; or else puffed, livid countenance, the whites of the eyes having assumed a yellowish tinge. Tearing headache, returning periodically, especially in the temples, excited by noise. Great debility and drowsiness, without being able to go to sleep; or else restless sleep, disturbed by anxious dreams, or attacks of real anguish, or by sudden flushes of heat.—Anxious, moaning, oppressed breathing. Distention of the abdomen, especially a protrusion of the transverse colon, which has the appearance of a big pad and feels like it, being very sensitive to pain, and painful. *Arch.* IX. 3, p. 33.

FERRUM is also one of the remedies against China-cachexia;

but only one case of its use is on record. In that case it removed the debility, the stiffness and heaviness in the legs. The other symptoms yielded to ARNICA and IPEC. *Arch.* I. 1, p. 99.

IPECAC. I, two doses, one every day.

Symptoms: The limbs feel bruised; disagreeable creeping sensation in the joints as if gone to sleep. The legs are heavy, stiff, weary.—Irritation of temper; every little noise makes him angry. Extreme impatience. Inclination to scorn every thing, and to be angry when other people do not feel as scornful as he does. Frequent starting during sleep; frequent emission of anxious moaning sounds. FERRUM was given after the IPEC. *Arch.* I. p. 102. Comp. *Ann.* I. p. 171. VII. 1. p. 44.

MERCURIUS SOL. IV, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$. In the case of a child of four years.

Symptoms: Sunken, livid countenance. The child does not see. Eyes without lustre. Skin rough, dry, dirty yellow. Nose and lips blackish. The tongue has a woody feel, is hard, dry, covered with a blackish coating. Aversion to food. Desire for beer. Rising of fetid air and gulping up of a rancid fluid. The ingesta are passed undigested; accompanied with frequent expulsion of a sanguinolent tar-like substance, excoriating the anus, with moaning. Prolapsus ani. Scanty urine of bright-red color, becoming soon cloudy and emitting an intolerably fetid smell; the urine is passed involuntarily. Distention of the abdomen; touching the abdomen causes great pain, and distortion of features. Difficult, short, audible breathing. Violent palpitation of the heart. Has no rest in any position of the body; is most comfortable when lying with the legs drawn up. Constant moaning. Answers no questions. Restless and out of humor. Somnolence. Constant coldness of the whole body. Œdematous swelling of the feet extending up to the knees. General emaciation. Irregular, scarcely perceptible pulse. The improvement commenced on the second day, and the recovery was perfect after the lapse of three or four weeks. *Arch.* XII. 2, p. 90.

VERATRUM III, one drop; another dose in six days and another some time after; after some time another dose of the 13th potency.

Symptoms: Heat and starting at night; no refreshing sleep; lies frequently in a state of irritation, with closed eyes and full consciousness. Oppression and dulness of the forehead, or sinciput, even the hairs are painful. In the open air the eyelids become puffed, and after a sleepless night, the

lachrymal gland becomes enlarged. The nose is constantly dry. Humming in the ears. The tongue is occasionally covered with a viscid mucus. In the nape of the neck a drawing tensive sensation is sometimes felt extending as far as the occiput, and abating when an evacuation of the bowels takes place. Eats without appetite. After a meal, great anguish, wants to eructate, and is not able. The colon feels as if narrower than usual; when the food got there, a shoving and scraping was felt in that part for two hours, paralyzing the activity of the whole body and the mental faculties. This sensation is also excited by mere talking. No stool. The loins, legs and feet sweat most. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 45.

2. MERCURY-CACHEXIA.

AURUM $\frac{1}{100}$; two doses a day, four grains of pure gold being used until the completion of the cure. Abuse of mercury in the treatment of gonorrhœa and chancre.

Symptoms: Sunken, yellowish, faint look, oppressed breathing. Frequent, short, sometimes dry, sometimes moist cough. Disturbed digestion. Bad appetite. Alternate diarrhœa and constipation. Exhausting night-sweats. Indistinct voice, nasal tone. Liquids come out by the nose partially.—Fetid ichor from the nose. Fetid breath. Several ulcers in the mouth of a bluish color, piercing the palate; the tonsils are swollen and corroded by ulcers. Small particles of bone had been discharged through the nose. Dull hearing; a fetid humor comes out of both ears. Whizzing and singing in the ears alternate with boring pains in the interior of the ears. Painful swelling of the pericranium in the upper region of the hairy scalp. Itching pimples on the hairy scalp and forehead. Periosteal swellings of one forearm and tibia. Tearing bone-pains in the limbs at night. Desponding and desperate. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 95.

AURUM $\frac{1}{1000}$. Poisoning by mercurial ointment.

Symptoms: No air through the nose. The nostrils are stopped up with a yellowish ulcerated crust; when blowing the nose, a sanguinolent pus of a fetid odor is expelled. The nasal bones, frontal bones and upper jaw are swollen, red, stinging and painful, especially in warmth. The eyes and that portion of the eyelids in the inner canthus are somewhat reddened and protrude, affected with a burning pain. Headache when the head becomes cool. Tearing morning and evening, extending from the right knee along the thigh up to the groin. Irritable temper, inclining to weep. *Arch.* II. 2, p. 133.

AURUM IV, ½ gr. removed a mercurial bone-pain in the upper jaw; penetrating through the bone low down, with purulent discharge from the nose. *Arch.* VIII. 2, p. 70.

AURUM I, ½ gr. After the internal and external use of mercury.

Symptoms: Red, inflamed nose; ulcerated cavity of the nose, covered with dry, yellow scurf, with sensation as if the nose were stopped up. A yellow-green matter flows out of the other nostril. The nasal bone is painful to the touch. Sweet taste on the tongue. Fetid smell from the mouth. Frequent pains in the bones at night. Sad, desponding, discouraged. *Ann.* I. p. 164.

AURUM VI, one drop, every fortnight; six doses of which cured a young man who had been treated for syphilis with mercury, causing all his hair to fall off and ulcers to come out on his tongue all the time. *A. h. Z.* II. p. 75.

BELLADONNA procured speedy relief, and ARSENIC, CHAMOMILLA and CHINA cured a case of mercurial cachexia.

Symptoms: Emaciation; livid countenance. Cadaverous odor from the mouth. The teeth are brown-yellow and loose; the gums are lead-colored and covered with aphthæ. Taste like putrid eggs. Voice feeble and nasal. Is unable to swallow. The liquid flows back through the nose. Troublesome dryness and violent burning in the throat. The fauces look like a decaying lump of flesh, from which a corrosive humor oozes forth, trickling down the œsophagus. *Arch.* VII. 1, p. 61.

CHINA removed the nervousness in a mercurial cachexia, likewise the dread of dogs and other animals which was perceptible in the night, and restored the night's rest. *Arch.* XIV. 1, p. 137.

CHINA X^{oo}, ten doses, afterwards ARNICA and RHUS, removed a case of mercurial cachexia.

Symptoms: Emaciation and debility. Headache, pressing from within outward, accompanied with vertigo. Face and lips are yellow-pale. The eyes are half closed, dim, watery, with burning pain in the eyes. The tongue is black-brown, dry, trembling during motion. The throat is painful during deglutition, without however being sore. Frequent thirst. No appetite. Thick urine. Pressing pain on the left side of the abdomen. Stool every two days, with shivering over the body. Difficult breathing, with tensive pain in the chest, and accompanied by dry cough. Weariness of the whole body. Restless sleep, sometimes accompanied with much sweat. Inclines to start, and to weep. A horribly smelling ulcer on the leg, with darting pain at the base and surrounded with red mercurial ointment. *A. h. Z.* IV. p. 97.

IODINE is said to be a distinguished remedy against mercurial ptyalism, mercurial ulcers in the mouth, and sponginess of the gums. *A. h. Z.* III. p. 176.

HEPAR SULP. and ACID NITR. alleviated somewhat, but CARBO VEG. and STAPHISAGRIA removed entirely a mercurial cachexia which was probably complicated with syphilis.

Symptoms: Swelling of the cervical glands and tonsils. Coryza in one nostril. Ulcers on the soft palate and tonsils. Ulcerated gums, standing off from the teeth. Stitching pain in the articulations of the jaws when opening the mouth. Drawing-tearing pain from the cheeks into the ears and temples. *Ann.* IV. p. 429.

3. SULPHUR-CACHEXIA.

MERCURIUS is a suitable antidote, when the itch had been treated with large doses of sulphur, giving rise to a sulphur-cachexia. *A. h. Z.* V. p. 232.

THE END.

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